The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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PLOT AGAINST BOER REPUBLIC.

London Paper Prints Details of a Conspiracy to Overthrow Transvaal Government.

SANDBAGS AND DYNAMITE

Crude Weapons to Be Used in Attacking Forts Armed with Modern Ordnance.

KRUGER IS WARNED IN TIME

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette has a long story giving in full detail the plot against the Transvaal republic. The Gazette states the organization dates from March, 1898, but that the actual work of enrolling the army began last December.

According to the plan devised the fort on the Hospital Hill at Johannesburg was to be rushed by desperadoes armed with sandbags, the sentries overcome, and the fort seized before the troops could turn out.

Simultaneously the police was to be overcome in the city by the same sandbagging process. To make up for the want of arms bombs were to be made of the dynamite used in mining and dropped on the burghers' heads.

After having seized Johannesburg the conspirators were then to wait for the imperial forces to interfere.

Thwarted by the Boers.

The Boer government, having got wind of the plot, took proper precautions, which explains the mounting of extra ordnance on Hospital Hill, as described a few days ago.

The Gazette's correspondent thinks it likely the conspirators may have some connection with the South African league, formed two years ago to counteract the Afrikander bond. The penalty of course is hanging.

Kruger's Reforms Inadequate.

President Kruger's Transvaal proposals, as expected, are quite inadequate. By altering the qualification from ten to five years he makes the full qualification for membership of the first Raad nine years. Kruger must improve on this offer. As regards the bewaar-platzen he proposes to sell land to purchasers at private sale instead of putting it up at auction.

The Raad has decided to take away the franchise granted the supporters of the Boer government at the time of the Jameson raid, it having been given illegally to many persons.

To Be Boer or British.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, yesterday (Thursday) disposed of the question whether the outlanders, accepting the Boer franchise, will remain British subjects. Mr. Chamberlain said Lord Ripon settled the point in 1892. He declared no one can be a naturalized citizen of a foreign country and at the same time claim the privileges of a British subject, nor will the British government attempt to discourage such naturalization.

In answer to a question on the subject of the dynamite monopoly, Mr. Chamberlain said the government had no official knowledge of the concession of 1882. The concession of 1887 was brought to the notice of the government in 1891, and, being objected to, was withdrawn. The present concession, he said, dates from 1893. The government in objecting to the present state monopoly had acted on the advice of the crown lawyers, consequently it is unnecessary to consider the opinion of John Westlake, professor of international law at Cambridge University, and printed in the Spectator.

The precise reasons for action on the monopoly question will be presented in parliamentary papers shortly after the Whitsuntide recess, but, generally speaking, the fact the monopoly of 1887 was withdrawn upon representations of the British government makes an excellent precedent for the present firm stand.

Kruger-Milner Conference.

Questioned as to the proposed Kruger-Milner conference Mr. Chamberlain put the date at May 30. He stated Sir Alfred Milner expressly gave as the subject of the conference the outlanders' undoubted grievances. President Kruger objected to this tacit admission of the outlander claims, which he declared would prejudice his action, but finally, under protest, he agreed to meet Sir Alfred Milner at Bloemfontein. In the stipulation for the conference the independence of the Transvaal is not impugned.

Diversion by Irish Members.

The Irish members attempted a slight diversion to awake the dying embers of the present part of the session by moving an adjournment of the House of Commons in order to inquire why a public meeting under the auspices of the Land league was prevented at Mayo last Sunday, pleading the meeting was perfectly legal.

Gerald Balfour, who had no warning of the discussion, said only five out of 300 Land league meetings had been stopped by the police. Mr. John Morley, when Irish Secretary, had stopped far more, yet the Irish members were always satisfied with his administration of Irish affairs. The meeting at Mayo was stopped, declared Mr. Balfour, because of its inflammatory and seditious character.

John Dillon moved an adjournment, but no one paid much attention to this attempt to arouse sympathy for "down-trodden Ireland" and the motion was easily defeated. Tomorrow Parliament takes an adjournment for Whitsuntide.

Salisbury Scores the Liberals.

Lord Salisbury delivered an excellent speech at the Primrose league dinner last Thursday night. The occasion found the Premier in his best form. He dealt summarily with the Liberal party, which, he said, must find a new policy. Up to 1886 the Liberals made their chief capital out of franchise reform. That mine has been worked out, said Lord Salisbury, and it is now necessary to discover a new vein. Gladstone thought he had it in home rule, but there he ran "against the leaping power of imperialism." Lord Rosebery cleverly admits the necessity of accepting the imperialistic idea, but that is not going back to 1886, for then imperialism was not an issue. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, refusing imperialism, attempts the abolishment of the House of Lords. The attempt will be quite futile, for the Lords will never vote against themselves. Nothing is left but a possible attack on property, but it is not likely an attack on the system which has made England prosperous can be successful, therefore, concluded Lord Salisbury, nothing is left but a continuance of the present vagueness and incapacity of the Liberal party.

Verdict in Strafford Inquest.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 18.—The Countess of Strafford was too ill today to attend the inquest into the cause of the death of the Earl of Strafford, who was killed by the Cambridge express train on Tuesday at Potter's Bar, Hertfordshire.

The testimony of physicians, including the testimony of Sir Richard Douglas Powell, the Queen's doctor, showed that the Earl was subject to catalepsy, and the experts gave the opinion the Earl was in a dazed condition preliminary to a cataleptic fit when he stepped upon the roadbed in front of the train.

Members of the household testified that they had seen the Earl in a dazed and cataleptic condition.

The jury found a verdict of "death by misadventure."

Queen Befriends Mrs. Maybrick.

A conference was held today by the friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick for the purpose of arranging the details of the petition that shall be presented to the Home Secretary for her release from prison. The Baroness de Roques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, was present.

The sympathy of Queen Victoria, who is now in London, has been enlisted in behalf of the prisoner. It is understood the Prince of Wales, who has shown his great anxiety to promote a good understanding between England and the United States, is also lending his influence to aid Mrs. Maybrick.

The present desire of the British government to form some sort of an alliance with the United States must certainly have a favorable effect on Mrs. Maybrick's case, leading politicians of the United States having expressed their personal opinion that she should be released.

After today's conference the Baroness de Roques said she had now every hope of seeing her daughter a free woman within two months.

Lady Rose Leigh Divorced.

Lady Rose Leigh was by court decree divorced from her husband today. This means yet another crushing affliction for the proud old Marquis of Abergavenny, the descendant of Warwick, the "King Maker," pillar of the Tory party, and the original of Beaconsfield's "Lothair," one of whose sons is a felon and another a paretic.

Lady Rose Leigh has been ruined by her infatuation for the Earl of Cottenham, who is almost young enough to be her son and has cynically avowed he will not marry the sister of Lord William Nevill, a convicted swindler now serving a sentence of five years' penal servitude. Lady Rose's twin sister, Lady Violet Biddulph, was divorced from the Earl of Cowley before marrying her present husband. Lady Rose's eldest brother, Lord Lewes, heir to the Marquisite of Abergavenny and the Nevill estates, is mentally afflicted and a subject of restraint.

Colonel Larpent Shoots Himself.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 18.—Sir George Albert de Hochepied Larpent, Colonel of the Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers and commander of the Bedfordshire Regimental District, shot himself at Bedford this morning. His widow was formerly a Mrs. Camden Lambert, daughter of William Armstrong of Toronto, Canada. He was born in 1846 and succeeded his father in 1861.

LETTER FROM ANDREE MAILED.

Missive Found in a Bottle in April Near Iceland Now on Its Way to Its Destination.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 18.—News reaches here from Iceland today a genuine letter from Andre has been found. A newspaper of Seydisfjord, Iceland, published the discovery on April 29.

The letter was found in a bottle on the ice near Rif early in April by a seal hunter. It was addressed to the Swedish polar expedition.

The envelope bore instructions for the finder to post it, and it was stamped with Andree's official stamp.

The letter is now on its way to Copenhagen by a trading vessel, which called at Granton, near Edinburg, on Tuesday night.

The contents of the letter are not known.

How the Letter Was Found.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Leith, Scotland, May 18.—The Norwegian ship Viking, which arrived here yesterday from Soydisfjord, brought a report of a letter written by Professor Andree, which was found in a bottle early in April near Ritotang, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johan Magnussen.

The letter was then in a bottle, was addressed to the Polar Expedition at Goeteberg, and bore Andree's own stamp, with the request that it be placed in the nearest postoffice.

Magnussen, it is said, gave the letter to a merchant, Sveinn Einaison, at Thistilfjord, who mailed it, and it is expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days.

At the same time the Viking brought a letter to a prominent Icelander now in London advising him of the facts and requesting him to telegraph to the King of Sweden and to the polar expedition at Goeteberg, which was done.

BATTLES WITH THREE ROBBERS

Morris Cohen, Attacked on Twelfth Street Bridge, Saves $150—Rescued by Trolley Car Passengers.

Morris Cohen, 417 Clark street, was attacked by three highwaymen on the Twelfth street bridge last night. He had $150 in his pocket and made a stout resistance. The thugs had knocked him down, however, and inflicted several severe cuts, when the passengers of a passing car came to his assistance. One passenger shot at the thugs and they fled. Cohen was taken to the Harrison Street Station, where his wounds were dressed. He was then taken home. The thieves failed to get his money.

APPROVES OF PEORIA BISHOP.

Bishop Spalding's Anti-Expansion Speech in Chicago Finds Favor in the Vatican.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rome, May 18.—The Pope has expressed his approval of the anti-expansion speech made by Bishop J. L. Spalding of Peoria at a Chicago mass-meeting on April 30.

PARIS STRIKE SOON OVER.

FRENCH CAPITAL IN DISORDER TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Three Thousand Letter Carriers Quit Work Yesterday Morning, Paralyzing the Business of the City—Troops Hold the Postoffice and Soldiers Try to Deliver the Mail—Attempt Made to Overthrow the Ministry—Gossip of the Gay Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 19.—Yesterday Paris was without letters. For twenty-four hours commerce was paralyzed and the bourse in disorder—all on account of the lack of the mail.

The American mails which arrived yesterday morning are being delivered this morning.

The strikers returned to their places this morning, and extra exertions are being made to distribute the thousands of delayed letters and packages.

The letter carriers' strike was the most sensational of its kind in the history of French labor. Three thousand postmen quit work because the Senate refused to vote them the increased salaries already voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

Strike Begins Early.

The postmen go to work at 6 o'clock in the morning. The first intimation of the impending trouble came at that hour, when several hundred postmen refused to go out upon their routes.

The Minister of Posts was immediately notified, and Premier Dupuy, called from his bed at 7 o'clock, summoned the Cabinet at once.

In the meantime the strike spread until it included all of the 3,000 postmen employed in the Paris department.

The news of the strike spread rapidly and the central postoffice was soon besieged by crowds of people, some angrily demanding their letters, others cheering the strikers. The Socialists, especially, were out in force. They gathered behind the strikers, who were also assembled in the street near the postoffice, and encouraged them in every way.

Takes Prompt Measures.

In the chaotic condition of affairs early in the day the Minister of Posts gave instructions no letters should be given out. This only increased the disorder, and the Cabinet hastily decided to take precautions against further trouble.

Soldiers were sent to the central postoffice, where they took possession, cleared the corridors, and dispersed the more threatening groups of men in the street.

Every effort to induce the striking postmen to return to work was unsuccessful.

As a result of the Cabinet session it was decided to attempt a mail delivery later in the day, soldiers being detailed to act as postmen.

It was also resolved to give the strikers twenty-four hours in which to return to work, under penalty of not only losing their positions but of standing trial in the correctional court, and upon conviction being sent to prison.

Telephone Girls Called.

One of the odd features of the government's temporary program was a requisition on the Bureau of Telephones for 600 women and girls, who were pressed into service and set to sorting letters at the central postoffice. They were taken to the postoffice in omnibuses, amid the jeering of an immense crowd that lined the streets.

Try to Overturn Ministry.

The strike was the occasion of an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies, during which the Socialist members made an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the ministry by proposing a vote of no confidence. The ministry was sustained by a large majority.

The action of the Chamber of Deputies was regarded as cowardly on all sides and was a great discouragement to the postmen. Two months ago the Chamber voted 2,000,000 francs increase to the postmen's salaries, but today it voted to sustain the government's proposal to take severe measures against the strikers.

Paid $17.40 a Month.

The situation of the postmen is most deplorable. The men are paid 87 francs ($17.40) a month. Out of this pittance they are obliged to furnish their uniforms, feed and lodge themselves and their families. They have no holidays or fêtes. They work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night.

Despite the great inconvenience occasioned by the strike, the postmen had the sympathy of the public, especially as the government nets a profit of 40,000,000 francs annually out of the postal service, and can well afford to pay decent salaries.

Women Favor Peace.

Mme. Camille Flammarion, wife of the astronomer, is at the head of a popular movement among the women of the people in favor of general disarmament. Numbers of women from the markets have signified their adherence to the movement.

Wagnerian Opera for Paris.

A society has been formed in Paris by Charles Lamoureux and Willy Schuty, the brother-in-law of the De Reszkes, to give a series of Wagner representations in Paris. "Tristan and Isolde" will be the principal feature of the series.

Bernhardt's Scenery Destroyed.

An accident at Sarah Bernhardt's theater has resulted in the destruction of the superb new scenery designed for her contemplated production of "Hamlet." It will, of course, be reconstructed.

Two Salons in 1900.

The exposition authorities have definitely decided there shall be a salon outside the exposition of 1900 as well as inside. The outside salon is for the benefit of young artists.

Funeral of Sarcey.

The funeral of Francisque Sarcey was held yesterday. The statement the body of the critic is to be cremated has resulted in a curious conflict between the authorities of the Catholic Church and the family. The church refuses religious burial to persons dying while maintaining to the last a desire for cremation. In the case of Sarcey, however, a way out of the difficulty has been found. The Archbishop of Paris gets around the question involved by simply saying:

"The will made by M. Sarcey expressing a desire to be burned dates many years ago. The critic might since have changed his mind, but as he did not expect to die and so said nothing on the subject, therefore the religious ceremony is possible."

The decision establishes an important precedent for the future.

Death of Count Delaborde.

Count Delaborde, perpetual secretary of the Academy des Beaux-Arts, is dead.

Picquart Applies for Release.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, May 18.—The counsel of Colonel Picquart, now a prisoner on charge of having communicated to Maitre le Blois data taken from Esterhazy's dossier, communicating information drawn from the Dreyfus dossier, forgery, and the use of forged documents, today formally requested the public prosecutor, M. Manau, to release his client provisionally.

WANTS TO DIE A REPUBLICAN.

Ex-Senator from Kansas Says He Has No Desire to Flock by Himself.

[SPECIAL TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY WILLIAM A. PEFFER, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM KANSAS.]

Topeka, Kas., May 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have not said nor authorized anybody else to say that I have returned to the Republican party. The statement is an inference only from what I did say.

The Populist party has gone out of business. Seventy-five per cent of Southern Populists are now back in their old places among Democrats.

Northwestern Populists have arranged a plan of active coöperation with the Democratic party next year.

Middle-of-the-road Populists will make no better showing in the campaign of 1900 than would a side show man with a garter snake for an anaconda.

There will be only two parties next year—Republican and Democratic.

My quarrel with the Republican party was about the money question, and that is settling itself. I don't want to flock by myself and I do not want to be charged with having died a Democrat.

I shall vote as I choose, but not for or with the Democratic party. W. A. PEFFER.

Former Senator Peffer's statement is in explanation of the following report from Topeka, Kas.:

"Ex-United States Senator Peffer, one of the founders of the Populist party, and who was for years considered as chief exponent of populism, has returned to the Republican fold. Apparent settlement of many of the questions which were the cause of the organization of the old Alliance contributed to the change in the political attitude of Senator Peffer.

"In an interview today Mr. Peffer said:

"'I have always been a Republican except on one main question—the money question. That seems to have settled itself apparently now. The Populist party has been eliminated nationally by the Democrats, so those of us who don't want to flock by ourselves will have to vote our convictions as best we can.

"'The old Simon-pure Alliance man who left the Republican party never was headed for the Democracy and he is not now.

"Many of us honestly thought there was danger ahead a few years ago. I really dreaded what was coming at one time.

"The masses were discontented and we were afraid something might happen—some strike or riot or something of that sort—to cause a general breaking out of the smoldering discontent. But through our great crops at home and the crop failure abroad, and our late war, we are apparently coming out all right. The war has nationalized us. It has allowed the people to work off their surplus steam. We are all getting a broader view of what Americanism means.

"The labor question is settling itself, and then you do not hear anything more about 16 to 1. People won't listen to 16 to 1 now any more than they will to a discussion of the tariff. And some of those old-time free traders of the South are really advocating a mild tariff on some things.

"The question as to what will be the issue in 1900 is nebulous at present. Nothing is troubling our Democratic brethren so much as finding an issue. They are between the devil and the deep sea. There is no room to quarrel with the money question; the mines have been so prolific that there is an abundance of gold; there is plenty of money to carry on the business of the country; apparently commerce is active and the various forms of commercial paper are as good as the money itself—so that there seems to be no money question. That must be the reason why the Democrats want to get up an anti-expansion issue, but I do not see how they can do that, for there are many expansionists in their own ranks.

"I cannot help looking upon the fellows here at home who are raising such a hoodoo as copperheads. I do not want to be un-Christian, but I do not like the way they talk. I do not agree with the cry that we, as Americans, ought not to govern without the consent of the governed. We have no such national policy and never had. In our whole history we have acted the theory of our right to possess this continent.

"I do not think the question of expansion ought to be brought into politics. It ought to be an American issue and not a partisan one."

MRS. J. V. D. WRIGHT INJURED.

Her Carriage Is Overturned at Jackson Boulevard and Wabash Avenue—Fracture of the Skull Feared.

Mrs. J. V. D. Wright, 3136 Lake Park avenue, the mother-in-law of Frank K. Dunn, the Board of Trade man and capitalist, was seriously injured at Jackson boulevard and Wabash avenue about 8 o'clock last night by the overturning of the carriage in which she was riding. With Mr. Dunn she was going to the theater.

Mrs. Wright was carried into the Wellington Hotel and Dr. F. R. Green of the Auditorium Annex, in the absence of Dr. Hammond, was summoned to attend her. Dr. Hammond examined her a short time afterward. Her injuries were said to be a contusion of the head, with the possibility of a fracture of the skull.

The carriage was a two-horse brougham and was driven by Thomas Dempsey. It is thought Mrs. Wright's head struck on one of the street car rails. Mr. Dunn escaped unhurt.

JUDGE GROSSCUP IS IMPROVING.

His Heart Is Weak and There Was Cause for Anxiety, but the Patient Rallied.

Ashland, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Judge Grosscup's illness has been gastro-enteric fever, with indications that it might induce typhoid. This is wearing off and the weakness arising from the effects of the fever is what causes the physician the most apprehension. The Judge's heart is in a weak state. Dr. E. Sampsell, the physician in charge, was constantly in attendance all through last night. His temperature has fallen to 99. There was cause for alarm last night owing to the weakness of the heart, but the patient has rallied and is considerably improved this evening.

WARNING TO WALL STREET

BERLIN PAPER PREDICTS CRASH IN AMERICA.

Vossische Zeitung Asserts Roswell P. Flower's Death Nearly Caused a Crash in New York Financial Circles—Declares Monumental Collapse Is Bound to Come as a Result of Financial Sins — Friendlier Attitude Toward Peace Congress.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, May 18.—The Vossische Zeitung today prints a solemn warning for Wall street. It says the death of Roswell P. Flower mised by a hair occasioning a fearful crash. It asserts no insolvencies resulted because the New York banks, heeding good advice, exercised due caution. Industrial stocks, it declares, were sustained only because the Rockefellers and Vanderbilts leaped into the breach. Yet, despite the fact hundreds of millions of dollars were offered freely to calm the market, all explanations cannot conceal the fact a panic reigned on Wall street last Saturday.

Crash Only Delayed.

The storm is undoubtedly past, says the Vossische Zeitung, but possibly the skies have cleared only temporarily. Unprejudiced, calm observers claim the market will long remain weak.

The Zeitung concludes with the dismal prophecy that "the monumental collapse may, thanks to the exertions of the millionaires, be distant, but unquestionably a day of reckoning for the commercial sins being committed in America will come."

Friendlier to Peace Conference.

The German press is no longer scornful toward the peace conference. Many Berlin papers are now hopeful for good results along the lines advanced by the American, British, and Swiss delegates.

The Vossische Zeitung remarks it is quite useless for anybody to point out there is no hope for eternal, unbroken peace. The expectation militarism will be dealt a blow has vanished utterly, but the Zeitung thinks possibly good results are attainable, mentioning the extension of the Geneva convention, arbitration, and improvement of naval laws.

"If the conference at The Hague," says the Vossische Zeitung in conclusion, "contributes to the peaceful adjustment of a single difficulty, diminishes the distrust between nations, or abolishes a single barbarous custom, all the nations will have cause to thank the Czar."

The National Zeitung awaits the result of the conference with satisfaction and hope. "Even if it cannot remodel the world, it can lessen many evils, and is accordingly amply justified."

The Lokal Anzeiger says spitefully: "If the conference produces any result the Czar will exercise a long continued injurious influence in German affairs."

Midland Canal Bill.

The main local topic in Berlin is the possibility of the passage of the Midland Canal bill.

The Cologne Zeitung openly demands government pressure in behalf of the bill.

The semi-official North German Gazette regrets the defect in the commission, but offers no definite hope for the success of the measure.

Changes at American Embassy.

A number of changes are impending at the American Embassy. First Secretary Jackson arrives tonight on his return from the United States. He will relieve Second Secretary G. M. Fisk as chargé d'affaires. Dr. C. W. Stiles, the agricultural attaché, accompanies Mr. Jackson.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Beehler, naval attaché at Rome, Vienna, and Berlin, is expected arrive on Monday from Vienna, where he was recently presented to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Colonel Wheland, the military attaché of the embassy, will be relieved on Monday by Major H. T. Allen, who is returning to the post he formerly held. Colonel Wheland returns to the United States next week.

Wilhelmina's Betrothal Expected.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, May 18.—The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that in certain court circles the engagement of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Prince Alexander of Teck is believed imminent.

CANNED ROAST BEEF LEFT OUT.

Proposals for Supplying 5,000,000 Pounds of Meat to Soldiers in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Proposals for furnishing the War department with more than 5,000,000 pounds of beef for the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico during the year beginning July 1 have been received by Colonel H. G. Sharpe, in charge of the Chicago subsistence station, 250 Illinois street. The bids were tabulated and forwarded yesterday to Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Nye, Chief Commissary, Department of Porto Rico, and Major A. L. Smith, Chief Commissary, Division of Cuba.

The War department officials evidently have rejected canned roast beef as a diet for the troops in tropical countries, as none of this particular brand is named in the list of supplies to be purchased.. Every precaution, apparently, has been taken to furnish the men with the best meat obtainable. The demand is for 1,020,000 pounds for Porto Rico and 4,020,000 for Cuba. The estimated cost of the supplies is $500,000. Five Chicago firms submitted bids, but Colonel Sharpe, in accordance with department rules, declined to make public the names of the bidders or their prices.

The specifications are as strict as it is possible to have them drawn. The bids are divided into these classes: Beef refrigerated, cattle shipped to the West Indies from this country on hoof and slaughtered there, and cattle purchased in the islands and slaughtered for use as desired.

In every case the animals must be fat steers capable of yielding 600 pounds to each carcass when dressed. If the meat furnished is from cattle killed in the United States they must be government inspected animals; if from cattle purchased in the islands they must be sound and healthy and subject to inspection at all times by the local commissary officers and their assistants.

The beef is to be guaranteed to remain perfectly good and fit for use for a period of twenty-four hours after acceptance. Any meat failing to come up to these specifications is to be condemned and replaced at the expense of the contractor. Beef shipped to the islands and accepted will be admitted free of the regular duty charges. Contractors who ship cattle that are later condemned will have to pay a duty of $3 a head to the government on all such animals.

THE FUND FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

"The Tribune" will receive, acknowledge, and receipt for contributions to the fund for Admiral Dewey, as suggested by the Brooklyn Eagle. These contributions will be forwarded to Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, who has been constituted also the treasurer of the fund. The money is to be used for the purchase of a house for Admiral Dewey in Washington, and the surplus, if any, will be properly invested and the proceeds will be turned over to him. "The Tribune" will make a contribution on its own account to this fund. Small contributions are particularly requested.

The National Dewey Home committee, in Washington, has issued the following appeal:

"The National Dewey Home Fund committee, recognizing the press of the country as the best medium for reaching the people and the most powerful instrument for good, solicits the coöperation of newspapers in its effort to secure subscriptions. The committee requests newspaper publishers everywhere to open public subscriptions, acknowledge receipt through their columns from day to day, and forward the same to the National Dewey Home Fund committee, this city.

"ELLIS H. ROBERTS, Treasurer."

DEWEY TO SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympia Expected to Arrive at Hongkong Monday to Be Refitted for Homeward Voyage.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hongkong, May 18.—Admiral Dewey will leave Manila on Saturday morning, the 20th inst.

If all goes well he will arrive here next Monday morning.

Arrangements have been made here to put the Olympia, the Admiral's flagship, into dry dock as soon as it arrives. Its long sojourn in tropical waters has fouled its bottom so badly it will need a thorough scraping in order to be fit for the trip across the Indian Ocean.

There are other matters, too, that will need to be looked after. The machinery will be completely overhauled. New "trim" will be added, and the "gingerbread" work which was put in war rig will be replaced. The cruiser will be coaled and provisioned here, and when it steams out of the harbor two weeks hence it will be in shape to make another record-breaking voyage with the record-breaking Admiral.

THE REV. A. L. WILLIAMS WINS.

Rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Chicago, Chosen as Coadjutor to Bishop Worthington.

Omaha, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—The Rev. Arthur L. Williams of Chicago was elected coadjutor to Bishop Worthington at the Episcopal council tonight. The only other candidate voted for was Dean Campbell Fair, rector of Trinity Cathedral of Omaha. The Rev. Mr. Williams received forty-four votes, sixteen of which were clerical and twenty-eight lay, while Dean Fair was given thirty-two votes, nine clerical and twenty-three lay.

Today's session was taken up in routine business and the contest of seats.

After all business was setled Bishop Worthington announced that the time had arrived for the election of a coadjutor, and nominations were called for.

Three names were presented to the council—Dean Campbell Fair of Omaha, Frank Wescott of New York, and the Rev. A. L. Williams, rector of Christ Church, Chicago. Speeches were indulged in for an hour and the convention then adjourned until this evening.

The council was called to order at 8 p. m., Chancellor J. M. Woolworth in the chair. The good and bad points of the nominees were brought out. The principal objection to Dean Fair was his age, it being the opinion of the younger members that a young man should be elected. Little being known of the Rev. Mr. Wescott, no votes were cast for him.

In one speech in the Rev. Mr. Williams' favor it was said of him: "He is a man of no candles, no frills, and no millinery," which immediately gained for him the support of the non-ritualists.

[The Rev. Arthur L. Williams is rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Sixty-fifth street and Woodlawn avenue. He lives at 6451 Woodlawn avenue.]

TWO MILLIONS SILVER RUSTED.

Leak at the Philadelphia Mint Damages Reserve Held as Collateral for Certificates.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—[Special.]—The discovery has been made that 2,000,000 silver dollars stored in the mint vaults have rusted from a leak. Superintendent Boyer expressed no concern over the matter, stating the dollars were not intended for circulation, but simply as collateral for silver certificates.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Partly cloudy, probably showers Friday night or Saturday.
Sun rises at 4:35; sets at 7:18.
Moon sets at 1:17 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

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1 Plot Against Boer Republic.
Paris Strike Soon Over.
Warning to Wall Street.
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2 Canal Fight Goes On.
Falls into a Crocodile Tank.
How Croker Got Some of It.

3 Peace Congress at Work.
Gomez to His Soldiers.
Ocean Steamer Catches Fire.

4 Baltimore Plays Chicago Today.
Jockey Caywood Set Down.
Michigan, 4; Illinois, 3.

5 Mayor Would Go to Congress.
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7 Baxter Hears Many Witnesses.
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10 Mystery of City Pay Checks.
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6 Editorial.
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MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
HAMBURG	Palatia	
LIVERPOOL	Aurania	
LIVERPOOL	Numidian	
NEW YORK	Devonian	
NEW YORK	Patricia	
QUEENSTOWN	Britannic	
ROTTERDAM		Spaarndam
YOKOHAMA		Monmouthshire

AGUINALDO NOW CRIES "ENOUGH."

Filipino Congress Sends Seven Envoys to Manila to Ask Terms of Peace.

REBEL ARMY BREAKING.

General Otis Reports the Insurgents Are Anxious for End of the Conflict.

LUNA STILL HOLDS ALOOF.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Manila, May 19.—Seven commissioners, appointees of the Filipino Congress, are reported on their way to sue for peace. It is reported they will agree to unconditional surrender, accepting in good faith the American commission's proclamation. Generals Luna and Pio del Pilar and their personal followers refuse to stand by the Filipino Congress.

The seven commissioners arrived last night at San Isidro and are coming to Manila today.

The people of Manila are confident the insurrection is ending.

Aguinaldo Ready for Peace.

Aguinaldo and the members of his Cabinet seem at last to understand their armies are thoroughly whipped.

Formal negotiations for peace are to be resumed.

General Otis has cabled the authorities at Washington to the following effect:

"Representatives insurgent Cabinet and Aguinaldo in mountains twelve miles north of San Isidro, which was abandoned 15th inst., will send in commission tomorrow to seek terms of peace.

"Majority of force confronting MacArthur at San Fernando has retired to Tariac, tearing up two miles of railway. This force has decreased to about 2,500.

"Scouting parties and detachments moving today in various directions; Kobbe with column at Candava on Rio Grande.

"Great majority of inhabitants of provinces over which troops have moved anxious for peace, supported by members of insurgent Cabinet.

"Aspect of affairs at present favorable."

The commissioners who recently sought General Otis with propositions for peace were told that the American government would consider no conditions short of absolute surrender. Fully understanding this message and having decided the American commander always means exactly what he says, Aguinaldo apparently is now compelled to accept the demand of General Otis and surrender without conditions.

The events of the last few days have indicated this result could not long be delayed. General Lawton had cleared the Filipinos from San Isidro and forced them to the mountains. Major Kobbe is advancing along the Rio Grande to make a junction between MacArthur's column and Lawton's column.

Holds MacArthur Back.

MacArthur has not advanced from San Fernando, but the complex problems of the military situation comprehend vital reasons for the apparent inaction. The Filipinos destroyed miles of railroad tracks and destroyed bridges north of Calumpit, forcing MacArthur to halt to make repairs instead of maintaining the speed that was a notable feature of the march from Manila to Calumpit.

While MacArthur has been mending his lines of transportation Lawton and Kobbe have been forcing the fighting.

The great central valley for a distance of fifty miles north from Manila is now held by the American forces, while toward the south the means of retreat by Laguna de Bay is cut off by gunboats that patrol this splendid lake.

Rebel Spirit Broken.

In the Province of Cavite, south of Manila, once a nest of fiery insurgents, the spirit to fight has been broken. Seeing their complete isolation from the forces in the north, the Filipinos of Cavite are content to be quiet.

The general health of our army is good. The many recruits in the regiments of the regular army that recently arrived are rapidly becoming worthy soldiers.

The American commission holds sessions daily in Manila and is taking testimony from all classes of people. Following up our troops occupying the southern islands, the commissioners will visit the principal ports of the archipelago.

The weather is still temperate. There are occasional cooling showers, but the dreaded rainy season has not come with its drenches.

Aguinaldo Loses Prestige.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Manila, May 18.—Two Spanish prisoners who have just arrived here from Neuva Ecika say Aguinaldo has lost prestige with the rebel army, which is described as being completely demoralized, short of food, suffering from disease and afraid of the Americans, and rapidly dissolving into bands of pillagers.

The prisoners add that Generals Pilar and Luna are the only influential Filipinos who are continuing resistance to the Americans.

Aguinaldo's personal retinue was recently relieved of its baggage and money, while on the way from San Isidro to Cabanatan, by maurauders.

The Chinese are being victimized everywhere by both rebels and looters.

Buencamino, a prominent Filipino leader, who was friendly to Spain and joined in the compromise arrangement whereby the Spaniards hoped to conciliate the rebel leaders without sacrificing too much, is reported as saying Aguinaldo sits indoors crying, blames himself for the miserable condition of the country, and is afraid to surrender.

Peace Nearer Every Hour.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Peace in the Philippines, in the opinion of well posted people, is coming nearer to hand with every hour, and it would not surprise them to hear at any time that Aguinaldo had accepted the terms of the American Commissioners. It is more than possible that, while these lines are being written, peace envoys are at Manila.

The administration has been in receipt of considerable confidential information during the last week, all tending to show the disintegration, not only of Aguinaldo's army but of the rebellious sentiment among the natives.

The rapid advance of the American forces northward for sixty miles from Manila has had a double effect.

In their previous rebellions the Filipinos were dealing with Spaniards, who had peculiar methods. The Spanish commanders shut themselves up in a large town and only made occasional forays when the insurgent forces became too insolent.

It is said that in all the period of Spanish domination there has never been a concerted campaign with a steady movement forward, day and night, through a wild country and across large rivers, such as the American troops have successfully carried on.

This has given Aguinaldo's forces a new idea, as they have seen themselves driven steadily northward toward the upper end of the island, where the difficulties of subsisting a large army increase with every mile of the retreat.

Aguinaldo's Army Suffers.

The private reports received here go to show that Aguinaldo's army has suffered much more severely than has been generally supposed. While they were living around Manila foraging parties could get plenty to eat, but as they retreated northward the commissariat became more and more uncertain in its operations until at last whole sections of the insurgent force have been suffering from hunger and the lack of proper food and shelter, while the losses in battle were enormous.

In addition to all this it is now reported on good authority the prodigal use of ammunition in the earlier days of the fighting has exhausted the stock to such an extent that opposition to the American advance is almost stopped

The inevitable result has been to discredit Aguinaldo among his own people. From both the military successes and the political sentiment the commission is induced to believe the disbandment of Aguinaldo's force as an army is at hand, although some guerrilla parties led by professional agitators and mischief-makers may give more or less trouble for some time to come.

Plans for Government.

So far has this sentiment progressed that the commission is now actively engaged in formulating a plan of temporary government. This will be on the lines already indicated, which will necessitate making General Otis, as Governor General, the chief executive of the island.

As at present contemplated there would be no Legislature, of course, but a sort of advisory council, composed of army officers and Filipino merchants and professional men of recognized standing.

It is proposed to reorganize the judiciary, retaining native magistrates wherever possible, but putting the Americans in control of the superior courts.

There has never been any other idea except that of the system of local control of the municipal governments, making the municipal officers, however, directly responsible to department commanders and the Governor General.

On the whole, it is proposed to adopt the same scheme as that now in use in Cuba and Porto Rico.

More Capable than Cubans.

Members of the Cabinet seem to have much more confidence in the capabilities of the Filipinos for self-government than they have had in the Cubans. It is pointed out that in the last three months the Filipinos have done more persistent fighting than the Cubans did against the Spanish in two years, while Aguinaldo has certainly succeeded in concentrating an army in a way which would put Gomez, Garcia, and the other Cuban Generals to the blush.

From the compactness, discipline, and soldierly qualities of the Filipinos some members of the Cabinet argue that if their confidence can once be secured they can safely be intrusted with the ordinary details of municipal government, thus leaving the Governor General and his council free to pursue a broad policy of public improvement based on fair internal taxes and customs revenues.

Colonel Sharpe yesterday purchased of Nelson Morris & Co., Armour & Co., and Swift & Co. 125,000 pounds of bacon for General Otis' troops in the Philippines.

REASON RESTORED BY A BLOW.

Veteran of Mexican War Regains His Faculties After 53 Years Through Singular Accident.

Toledo, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Mathias Steinburger, who lives on a farm in Jackson Township, Seneca County, has recovered his intellect after a period of fifty-three years. Mr. Steinburger is a veteran of the Mexican war, and during that war was a member of Payne's regiment of Pennsylvania cavalry. At the battle of Resaca de la Palma, in one of the charges in which his regiment took part, his horse stumbled and threw him, and in falling he struck his head on a pile of rocks, causing him to lose consciousness and paralyzing his back.

He was taken to the hospital, and although he was able to tell the story of how he was hurt, his memory and his powers of observation left him from that time. He was brought home and has been under the care of his relatives ever since. During this time of mental aberration he has said that he was 21 years of age and that at the next election he intended to vote for General Taylor for the Presidency.

While he was watching some men saw wood with a buzz-saw near his home he was struck in the back and head with a flying stick and knocked senseless. When he came to he had a curious expression on his face, like a person who has just awakened from a long sleep. He completely recovered all the powers he had lost, through the effects of the second blow on the head, and today made his first visit to Fostoria, despite the fact that he has lived within a mile or two of it all his life. Everything appeared strange to him, and his bewilderment on beholding the electric cars and telephones in operation was almost laughable.

As he finally climbed into the wagon to return home he remarked that the world had got so far ahead of him that he was afraid he would never catch up.

WHEATON'S COLLEGE CONCERT.

Orpheus Club Gives Its Annual Entertainment—Many Out-of-Town Guests Attend.

The Orpheus club of Wheaton College gave its annual concert in the college chapel last evening. Many guests attended from out of town. The program opened with Fanning's "Song of the Vikings" by a semi-chorus. Mirs Lucille Stevenson of Chicago sang Pfefferkorn's "The Flowers Are All Aglow" in a delightful manner. The club, with Miss Nora Loraine Olin as conductor, gave Mendelssohn's "Athalie." The soloists were Miss Lucille Stevenson, first soprano; Miss Mary Stevenson, second soprano; and Mrs. Meta Brown Rogers, alto.

Veterans of Canada Organize.

The Canadian Veterans' association of Illinois, comprising the men who served in the volunteer Canadian militia during the Fenian invasion, was organized last night at the Great Northern Hotel. The officers elected were: President, Dr. John A. McGill; Vice Presidents, Thomas S. Quincy, John Allan; Treasurer, Dr. Joseph H. Martin; Secretary, Major Francis Lapointe. It was decided to hold the next meeting on June 2, the thirty-third anniversary of the battle of Ridgeland.

Cornell Music Festival a Success.

Mount Vernon, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—The May music festival at Cornell College is proving a great success. There are many out of town people in the audiences. This afternoon Bicknell Young, Chicago, baritone, sang, and Arthur Dunbar, Chicago, showed the powers of the new $10,000 pipe organ which was presented to the college by F. P. Armstrong of Chicago.

Table Prices to Be Advanced.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—Representatives of the leading table manufacturers of the United States met in Milwaukee today and decided on an advance in prices. It is said the advance will be indorsed at another meeting to be held at the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, next week.

GEN. DUTTON PRAISES SYRIANS.

Says They Are the Best of the Sultan's Peoples—Congressman Babcock on the Speakership.

General E. F. Dutton of Sycamore, Ill., arrived in Chicago last night on his return from a tour through Syria, Armenia, and Palestine. He brought with him some vivid impressions of the Syrians, who so recently have declared for freedom from Turkish domination. General Dutton, who served with distinction in the civil war, being at one time Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteers, is an experienced traveler in the Orient.

"The Syrians probably are the best of the peoples who compose the Turkish empire," he said. "I heard nothing while in Syria, however, of the Syrian Junta in New York or of its declaration for the independence of Syria. It is only natural that I would hear nothing there, for Turkey rules with an iron hand. The people are afraid to discuss politics openly. They have no newspapers. The Syrians are hardy, brave, daring, and of good intelligence. I imagine it would be necessary only to make them know the benefit of liberty to bring them to an attempt to throw off the Turkish yoke."

The Armenians, on whom so much sympathy is bestowed, are not so highly commended by General Dutton.

"There is little in the disposition of the Armenians to commend them," he said. "I do not think much of their Christianity, either."

The Zionistic movement, he said, was a live question with the Sultan, who is taking strong measures to circumvent it.

"Already the Jews are filling up Palestine," he said. "The Sultan has forbidden their coming in large bodies, but they are filtering in and taking up the land of their fathers again."

Congressman J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin was at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday.

"It is true the Republican Congressional delegation of Wisconsin has been called to meet at Milwaukee on May 27 to consider the Speakership matter," he said, "and I presume most of the members will be present. I have not met any of our delegation for some time, but it is my opinion there has been no crystallization of sentiment in favor of any of the candidates now in the field. I should say the only thing Wisconsin desires in the matter is the selection of some man for Speaker who will advance the interests of the country and the Republican party. I think also there is a desire to obtain recognition for the Northwest and West. Certainly under the conditions the West should be able to name the next Speaker if it acts together in the matter."

CHARITY BOARDS HEAR REPORT

Affairs of National Organization Found to Be Flourishing—Next Conference at Topeka.

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—[Special.]—There was a good attendance at today's session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, due partly to the fact that Mayor Jones of Toledo was to speak. Prior to the session a meeting of the Executive committee was held and it listened to the annual report of Secretary Hart. The organization has an enrolled membership of 1,500, and there has been a decided increase in the influence and interest of State conferences, which have an attendance of 2,000. New conferences have been formed in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Canada. The report of Treasurer Barbour showed an increase of about $6,000 most of which is devoted to the publication and distribution of conference proceedings.

The conference proper was called to order by President Henderson, who announced the Committees on Organization and Place. At the meetings of the committees in the afternoon reports were agreed upon and will be presented hereafter for holding the next national conference at Topeka, Kas., and for Colonel C. E. Faulkner of Milwaukee as the next President of the association.

When Mayor Jones was introduced standing-room in the auditorium was in demand. Tomorrow night he will address a public meeting at Music Hall, his presence being used as the occasion for a demonstration by those who favor an independent candidate for Governor.

Mayor Jones' subject was "Charity or Justice—Which?" He spoke in favor of a just social system carried out upon scientific lines.

The National Conference of Jewish Charities, which is not an allied organization, begins its annual session of three days here tomorrow.

GOVERNOR'S NIECE IS MARRIED.

Myrtle Tanner and E. E. Bidwill Secretly Wedded on May 9—Evanston Girl Elopes.

A secret marriage which took place on May 9 between E. E. Bidwill and Myrtle Tanner, a niece of the Governor, was first heard of in Chicago yesterday. The marriage was a surprise to the friends of the young people and it is yet to be explained how the marriage license, which was issued on May 8, was suppressed. County Clerk Knopf said it was against the rules of the marriage license bureau to suppress names. E. E. Bidwill, the groom, who is a nephew of Joseph Bidwill, one of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, when seen yesterday afternoon at his residence, 1142 Hamlin avenue, said the marriage had been kept secret for family reasons.

Mrs. Bidwill's father, J. M. Tanner, is warden of the Chester Penitentiary.

Despite the objections of her mother Miss Mamie Russell, 908 Foster avenue, Evanston, came to Chicago on Monday and was married to Robert Lowen, a clerk in Evanston. The groom is 21 years old, the bride 18.

Waukegan, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Charles H. Palmer and Miss Bertha Jay of Chicago are the latest to visit this city for a speedy marriage. They came up on the noon train, and, securing a license, were married at the Methodist parsonage at 2 o'clock by the Rev. H. G. Leonard. They were a stylish looking couple, the man being of middle age and the woman about 30. They were alone and said nothing except that they lived at Auburn Park. They boarded the 3 o'clock train for Chicago.

[Charles H. Palmer is a real estate dealer with an office at Wright and Seventy-ninth streets, and lives at 7741 Lowe avenue. He is 55 years old, and has two grown sons. Mrs. Palmer lived next door, at 7737, with her uncle, Charles A. Jay. She is about 30 years old. The couple had not returned last night, but were expected this morning. Mr. Jay was surprised to hear they were married, but he declined to say what he thought of the wedding.]

WILL REORGANIZE THE THIRD.

Volunteers Meet and Decide to Continue in National Guard—Colonel Bennitt Refuses the Command.

At a meeting of delegations from nearly every company in the Third Illinois Volunteer Regiment last night at the Grand Pacific Hotel it was decided to reorganize the command. Colonel Bennitt encouraged the men to organize, but refused to remain Colonel.

The question of reorganizing was thoroughly discussed. A majority favored a complete reorganization of the regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Arthur E. Fisher of Rockford was selected as the successor of Colonel Bennitt.

"It will take five years to bring the regiment up to the standard it had reached at the time it entered the service of the government," said Colonel Bennitt. "I am strongly in favor of such action, however. Illinois has had more riots and other calls on its militia regiments than any two other States. I think there is need of the Third Regiment, and am willing to do all I can except to take a commission."

Lieutenant Colonel Fisher will begin the reorganization of the regiment immediately, enlisting as many of the old men as possible.

OBITUARY.

MRS. A. R. H. WHEELER, Chicago, died on Wednesday of heart disease at her residence, 518 North State street. She was the widow of C. T. Wheeler. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. from the residence, the Rev. Dr. James S. Stone of St. James' Church officiating. Interment will be at Graceland.

JUDGE J. B. JOHNSON, Topeka, Kas., died yesterday. He was Master in Chancery in the Santa Fé receivership case, and was many years the law partner of George R. Peck, formerly of Topeka.

CHARLES W. BRIGGS, Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday, aged 74. He was ex-Mayor of Rochester and founder of Briggs Bros. & Co., one of the largest seed firms in the United States.

CANAL FIGHT GOES ON.

ST. LOUIS STILL PROTESTING AGAINST DRAINAGE CHANNEL.

War Department Pays No Heed to Opposition, but Will Refer Subject to Congress — G. A. R. Hostility to Evans—Recruiting for Navy in Chicago — Post Canteen Controversy—"No Distinction Between Bryanites and Populists."

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., May 18.

No Action on St. Louis Protests.

Protests are being received from the people of St. Louis by the War department against the permission granted the City of Chicago to let the waters of Lake Michigan flow through the drainage canal. Before the permission was formally granted many of these protests were received, but since the order was issued by the Secretary of War a large number of vigorous protests have been sent to Washington.

These objections are based on the same old ground that the drainage canal will be the disseminator of pestilential diseases in the Mississippi Valley and the level of Lake Michigan will be lowered six inches or more, which will interfere with the shipping.

It was fully expected by the Engineer department St. Louis would be heard from in this respect, but the protests will be in vain. They are simply placed on file in the department without being read, but will be held until Congress convenes, when they may be referred to that body. Secretary Alger gave permission to the Drainage Canal commission to let the waters of the lake into the canal on the condition that it did not interfere with navigation and subject to the approval of Congress. The protests will not alter the determination of the War department, and the permit will not be revoked at least until Congress has had time to pass on the matter. By that time it is believed it will be demonstrated the interests of no one will be injured.

It is likely the Secretary of War will shortly issue an order reëstablishing the Militay Department of Texas. There are urgent requests for this from the neighborhood, and military authorities in Washington are inclined to accede to the wishes of the Texans in the matter.

Fight on the Army Canteen.

Army officials are preparing for a war with the temperance people on the post exchange, and efforts are being made to gather information for presentation to Congress at the next session, when the question is to come up for discussion. Adjutant General Corbin has written to the Adjutants General of all the military departments asking certain questions, the replies to which will serve a useful purpose. The letter contains this paragraph:

"It has been publicly asserted by the opponents of the exchange system that officers of the army are restrained from expressing their true opinion on the subject by reason of the belief that the War department has determined to maintain the exchange in spite of opposition. The Secretary desires that such an impression be at once dispelled. In these reports, as long as they do not violate good taste and official decorum, the utmost latitude of opinion is invited in order that the Secretary may be in a position to place before Congress at the next session a correct report of the merits and defects of the exchange system, as seen by those who are best qualified to judge."

Some of the questions are: What opportunity, if any, have you had to observe the workings of the canteen feature of the system? What, in your opinion, has been its effect upon the morality of the men? What upon the discipline? Have desertions increased or lessened since its introduction? Are court-martial trials more or less frequent? Has drunkenness increased or lessened? Does the opportunity to procue beer on the post or in camps have any effect upon the efforts of enlisted men to procure intoxicants outside? What would be the effect of absolute prohibition of the sale of beer in the army? How can the exchange system be improved?

William W. Rockhill, former Minister to Greece, called at the State department today and had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Hill. Mr. Rockhill, who will be placed at the head of the Bureau of American Republics, resigned his post at Athens because he did not desire to remain there after the death of his wife.

Recruiting for the Navy in Chicago.

Captain Hawley of the navy was so successful in obtaining high grade recruits on the great lakes that he has been authorized to make another experiment in the same direction. A recruiting officer for the navy will be sent next month to Chicago and other lake ports where about 350 men will be enlisted. They will be sent to the recruiting ship Independence at San Francisco, and then the most promising will be shipped on Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, and started on a trip around the world. Upon their arrival at New York the recruits will be assigned to different warships of the new navy.

Captain Hawley is enthusiastic over the scheme and proposes to enlist both lake sailors and landsmen from 18 to 25 years of age, the experience of last year having shown that the class of men obtained in the West is much better than the longshoremen and roustabouts on the Atlantic coast. None but American citizens who can read and write and are physically well set up will be accepted for service. This is the first direct result of the splendid record of the Illinois naval militia, and it is hoped some of these veterans may be induced to enter the service through the possibility of promotion as warrant officers.

President McKinley's flag will be hoisted over the White House on Saturday.

Grand Army Fight on Evans.

Decidedly warm is becoming the fight on Pension Commissioner Evans by the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is openly announced that at the national encampment at Philadelphia the work of lifting his official scalp will be begun. It is claimed the Commissioner is worried over the battle which is being waged against him, but insists he has in no way gone beyond the limits of the rules governing the Pension office in any case which has been brought to that department. A Grand Army man of prominence says Mr. Evans has in many ways shown his antagonism to the rank and file of the Grand Army, and claims that repeated decisions in the adjudication of claims can be brought forward to substantiate these charges.

The Vixen is reported as ready to leave Norfolk for its new duty of patroling the coast of Central America. It has been definitely determined not to send the ship further away from home, as the constructors say it would not be able to stand the voyage to Samoa or to Manila.

Senator Harris Outlines the Issues for 1900.

"Expansion policies will be the principal issue of the next campaign," said Senator Harris, the Kansas Populist. "While I cannot now predict the platform of next year, it will oppose the foreign policy of the administration, condemn trusts, and point out that a high protective tariff breeds and maintains trusts, the worst blight of this country today. The financial policy will play a more important part than is now expected if the Republicans pass certain legislation at the coming session. If they attempt the abolition of greenbacks the finances will furnish a leading issue.

"I do not mean to say that the opposition to the Republican party will abandon free silver. That will never be done, and the party doing so would lose the South and West. But I believe the country recognizes that new evils have arisen and some of these are more acute than free silver.

"W. J. Bryan is unquestionably the leader of the opposition forces, and he will be nominated by the Democrats and Populists. There is no distinction between Bryan Democrats and Populists."

Rear Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor, says the greatest demonstration of the war, and about the only thing taught us by the Spaniards, was the necessity of an absolutely fireproof ship of war.

Guatemala May Be Forced to Pay a Debt.

Guatemala will be given another gentle reminder by Minister Hunter in regard to the claim of R. H. May for $150,000, and if something is not done toward paying it a warship may be sent to make a favorable impression on the government officials. May, who is an American citizen, secured a contract for the operation of a railroad from Fort Barrios towards Guatemala City. The contract for the construction of the road was given to Silvanus Miller, who died after completing 135 miles of trackage. It is contended the Guatemalan government owes his estate $715,000 on this contract.

In April, 1898, May was contracted with to operate the line for one year at $35,000 per month. The Guatemalan government fell behind in its payment and finally ceased to pay at all, owing May for the months of July, August, and September. Sept. 21 the employés of the road, not having received their wages, refused to work. May, accompanied by Minister Hunter, secured an audience with the President of Guatemala, who promised to pay all claims to the date of the interview if May would rescind the contract. May accepted the proposition and $75,000 was paid him, leaving a balance of $150,000.

It is alleged the Guatemalan government by military force seized the road and ejected May from its control, and has since the last payment refused to hand over any more of its coin. A short time ago Minister Hunter took the matter up, but received little satisfaction. It would not be surprising if the Chicago should be sent to Guatemala to make a friendly call, as success attended its social visit to the Sultan of Morocco when he was holding back a claim of $8,000.

Major John A. Logan has resigned his place as Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, in spite of the fact that he was recently assigned to a desirable place in the South.

Oates' View of Alabama Politics.

"The Democratic party in our State," said former Governor Oates of Alabama, "is seriously split over the efforts to purify the ballot. The best people in the State were getting tired of the ballot-box stuffing and the troubles we have had at election times, and cast about for a remedy. The last Legislature passed an act providing for a constitutional convention, at which a change should be made in the election laws. Unfortunately, Governor Johnson and other politicians took a hand, called an extra session, and repealed the provision for a convention.

"There is no doubt that had we passed a restrictive law weeding out the ignorant negro vote it would have built up the Republican party in Alabama, but I never worried about that. In our State when a young man finds himself turning to Republicanism for one reason or another he soon gets a dose that brings him back into the old fold. The first time he tries to make headway in a primary or a ward meeting he runs up against the ignorant black contingent and gets enough of Alabama Republicanism to last him a long time. A new ballot law would have eliminated the participation of the undesirable element.

"Now the Republicans are getting back at the Populists. They recall the fact that the Populists were always bleating with them about the anti-Democratic vote being counted out, and yet here they find the Populists helping to defeat a proposition which would result in counting in the Republican votes cast under the law."

Salt Lake's Public Building Controversy.

There is a merry row between the Mormons and Gentiles of Salt Lake City over the location of the Federal Building in that city, and so bitter has it grown both sides have offered to give sites free of charge. About a month ago, when the bids for this building were opened, George Q. Cannon, one of the leaders of the church, came here and, to show that the Mormons were not antagonistic to the government, were living up to the laws, and were not practicing polygamy, offered to present a site to the government. It is one of the most desirable in Salt Lake, and is located opposite the famous Temple, Tabernacle, and Assembly Hall. It is on the same block with Tithing square, where the faithful Mormons pay their tithes.

As soon as the Gentiles heard of this move they came to Washington post haste and offered free of cost two desirable sites, both of which are located near the business center of the city. They have been filing the most violent sort of protests against accepting the site offered by the Mormons.

Assistant Secretary Taylor now has the troublesome question under consideration, and may decide tomorrow whether the Mormons or Gentiles win. As a result of the Mormon offer the city will get a better building, as the saving on the site will be put into the building.

Prospective Sale of Movable Dock.

Naval authorities are greatly interested in the fate of the useful and well-built floating steel dry dock at Havana, left by the Spaniards on their evacuation, and decided by the commission to be a movable part of the possessions of Spain, and, therefore, still its property. Notice was sent to Washington some time ago the dock would be sold on May 31. Now advices have come from Madrid to the effect that the Spanish government will open bids for the structure June 9. This government has already proposed to buy the dock for $280,000, but the Spaniards evidently believe it will be possible to secure a better figure from this country or from some private source.

Opportunity for Capital at Manila.

Major Charles A. Howard of the First South Dakota Volunteers has written a letter to a friend here detailing the hard fighting the regiment has had in the Philippines, and concluding: "There will be a great opening here for American capital when matters get adjusted and settle down, and millions will be made here through American enterprise and with American money. Everything is crude, of course, and modern methods are not used anywhere or in anything. The climate of Manila is fine; none better, I guess, anywhere in the tropics. I've had but little chance, of course, to personally know how it is in the interior. I've no idea when we shall go home; possibly in two months, perhaps not for a year. Whenever it is, I shall be mighty glad to see 'Old Sod,' for that really is the only country."

Count Cassini to Entertain a Brother Diplomat.

The Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, is looking forward with pleasure to the arrival in Washington of Mr. Parloff, Russian Minister to Corea. He was First Secretary of the Russian Legation in China at the time Count Cassini was Minister, and later Chargé d'Affaires during a most trying period. He has recently been appointed by his government Minister to Corea. He will spend some time en route to his new post as the guest of Count Cassini at the embassy in this city. Mlle. Cassini, grandniece of the Ambassador, will shortly give a tea, which will be in the nature of a farewell, preparatory to an extended visit in Europe.

Portrait of McKinley for Paris.

President McKinley is to sit for still another portrait in oil. This time the artist is to be A. Muller-Ury, and the painting is especially intended for exhibition at the Paris World's Fair. The sittings will be at the White House, and the portrait will be life size. Muller-Ury recently completed a portrait of Chauncey Depew, which will ornament the Senator's new home in the Corcoran House. Another much admired work of the same artist is a portrait of Mrs. William R. Merriam, which was one of the few things saved when Governor Merriam's house in St. Paul burned a year or two ago.

Keep Church Anniversaries.

Two churches celebrated anniversaries last night. The fourth year of Pilgrim Temple Baptist Church, Leavitt street and North avenue, was commemorated by a banquet given by the Ladies' Aid society. The Rev. James P. Thomas, the pastor, the Rev. W. S. Geistweit, Assistant Superintendent of Schools Lane, Judge Carter, and the Rev. M. W. Haynes spoke. The Warren Avenue Congregational Church closed its tenth anniversary celebration with a concert.

IN A CROCODILE TANK.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO A NEW YORK STAGE PERFORMER.

Margaret Quinn's Curiosity Leads to a Fall Which Is All but Fatal in Its Results — Brooklyn Bridge to Be Triumphal Arch When Dewey Comes—Sage Gives $50,000 to Woman's Hospital — Beach-Rogers Marriage Annulled.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, May 18.

Actress Among Crocodiles.

Margaret Quinn, a well nourished and comely young vaudeville performer, tumbled into a tank of man-eating crocodiles today. That the act was unintentional was made plain by her sincere efforts to scramble out. For the purpose of a spectacle the surroundings left nothing to be desired, for a glass partition fourteen feet high was all that interposed between Miss Quinn and a large group of spectators. These persons say that the crocodiles lost an excellent meal. Before the beasts had recovered from their astonishment Frank Hovey had plunged in and rescued the swooning girl.

Hovey is the keeper of the crocodiles and alligators which are being exhibited in the basement of Madison Square Garden in connection with the electrical show. Their tank is twenty-five feet square. The largest crocodile is eleven feet long and is guaranteed to be a man-eater.

Miss Quinn and a theatrical friend of hers named May Davidson visited the crocodile tank in the afternoon just as Hovey was descending the ladder by which he can reach the open top of the glass tank.

Besieged by the actress for permission to make the ascent, he yielded. Miss Davidson said she would prefer to stay below. Miss Quinn mounted bravely. Miss Quinn leaned over to poke an alligator with her umbrella. Her purple hat, which she wore tipped on the bridge of her nose, broke loose from its moorings and fell into the water. She made a grab for it and fell in.

Miss Quinn floundered and gurgled. The small alligator flirted his tail and scuttled to the bottom of the tank. The eleven-foot man-eater blinked, rose sluggishly to the purple hat, rooted it with his nose, and yawned.

It was a four-foot yawn, and its author was close to Miss Quinn. The spectators shuddered. The remaining nine crocodiles and four large alligators began to bestir themselves and look interested. But just then Hovey came to Miss Quinn's rescue and got her out.

The Maryland Steel company shipped on the Falls of Dee, which left this port today, 250 tons of steel rails for the Australian government. The same concern is shipping another consignment to Australia on the ship Ellen A. Read, now loading at a Brooklyn dock. Another shipment will be made on the steamer Powhatan, which soon leaves for Italy.

Brooklyn Bridge to Be a Triumphal Arch.

Admiral Dewey will pass under the largest triumphal arch of any hero in the world's history when he comes to New York. The plan to make of the Brooklyn bridge an arch and to decorate the structure in an elaborate manner in Dewey's honor has received the indorsement of Commissioner of Bridges Shea and Chief Engineer Martin. Bridge Commissioner Shea proposes that Admiral Dewey bring his flagship Olympia up the East River under the bridge to an anchorage to be selected by himself.

Alderman John T. McCall held another conference with Mayor Van Wyck today. The plan for grandstands on Riverside drive, each capable of holding 20,000 persons, to be allotted to the poor persons of New York, was discussed, and an estimate of the cost made.

The home-coming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has nearly exhausted the supply, and it has been found necessary to take higher grades of materials, including what is known as "sixty-four squares." In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces, or 25,000 yards, of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila. This extraordinary demand, coming on a rising market, it is said, will influence prices greatly.

Criticism of General Shafter's operations at Santiago is contained in Lord Brassey's Naval Manual for 1899. Schley's and Sampson's movements in Cuban waters are commended, and "little doubt" is expressed that Sampson's original plan for the capture of Santiago, which was rejected by General Shafter, "would have proved perfectly successful."

Sage Gives $50,000 to Woman's Hospital.

Russell Sage has given $50,000 to the Woman's Hospital. It was rumored today that Mrs. Russell Sage had made the gift.

"Mr. Sage gave the money voluntarily," said Mrs. Sage tonight, and she emphasized the "voluntarily." "I had nothing to do with it. Mr. Sage never gets credit for anything, and many people doubt his philanthropy; but when he wants to give he gives. He always has been interested in the Woman's Hospital, and we are both glad that the new building is to be erected on the site of the present hospital. The $50,000 is given to the new building fund."

Mrs. Sage smiled. "You see," she continued, "that Mr. Evans (referring to the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church) was wrong. He said that it was impossible to get money from the rich men of his congregation. I guess if Mr. Evans had been more spiritualistic his rich men would have given more freely. This $50,000 isn't all Mr. Sage will give to the hospital. I know he intends to give more, though I cannot say how much."

The new building for the Woman's Hospital will be erected at Forty-ninth street and Lexington avenue, where the present hospital building is. It will cost $400,000. Already $300,000 has been subscribed, Russell Sage and Mrs. F. F. Thompson, who is the Treasurer of the organization, heading the list with $50,000 each.

Rudolph Aronson's new military march, entitled "The Hero's Return," dedicated to Admiral Dewey, is now in press. Mr. Aronson is arranging it for orchestra and military band.

Beach-Rogers Marriage Is Annulled.

The marriage of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, widow of Alfred C. Beach, editor of the Scientific American, to "Dr." Henry Richardson Rogers, the spiritualistic medium, who is in the penitentiary, having been convicted of assaulting a policeman with a hatchet, was annulled by a decree handed down by Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court today. The action for the annulment of the marriage was brought by Frederick C. Beach and Bennie Beach Gasper, Mrs. Beach's children by her first marriage, who alleged that their mother was insane at the time of the marriage and that she was unduly influenced by Rogers, who had for years exercised extraordinary influence over her.

The marriage of Miss Edith Marie Allen, sister of Viola Allen, the actress, to Albert Percival Hall of Chicago will take place June 1 in St. Agnes' Chapel. Miss Viola Allen will be maid of honor.

Lederer Takes a Boston Theater.

Before Manager George W. Lederer of the New York Theater came from England two months ago he made arrangements with the Empire and Alhambra music halls of London by which he secured an option on all spectacular plays produced at those theaters for reproduction in New York.

An offer of a rich syndicate in Boston to provide for Mr. Lederer a theater in that city equal in every respect to his present playhouse at Forty-fourth street and Broadway soon followed. Mr. Lederer today closed a contract with the Boston syndicate by which the Columbia Theater will be his for the next ten years. One hundred thousand dollars will be devoted to repairing the house and putting it in readiness for the opening, which will take place in October.

The statement has apeared that an attempt will be made to secure a Chicago theater in order to form a three-cornered arrangement designed to control the music hall business in this country and dominated by the firm of Lederer & Sires. Manager Lederer says that if Chicago capitalists are willing to provide such a house he will consider the offer.

Prof. Quackenbos Tells of Hypnotic Power.

There were latter day miracles described today by a man of the highest standing and reputation—a professor of a great university—in which he was the miracle worker. Hundreds of intelligent, well-bred, well-informed men and women listened, applauded, and believed. All this happened in the parlors of the Hotel Majestic. Professor John D. Quackenbos of Columbia University, one of the most distinguished living psychologists and a man who has devoted a large part of his life to a scientific study of hypnotism, presented to the members of the society known as the Psychic Study club and their friends typical illustrations taken from his case book of certain vices and moral defects, with an outline of the treatment he pursued and the results he obtained.

These cases included excessive cigaret smoking, hopeless dishonesty, kleptomania, and dangerous delusions. Professor Quackenbos declared that hypnotism is the greatest of moral forces. In his conclusion he said New York society is under lasting obligations to President Murphy of the Health department for his fearless stand against faith curists, Christian Science healers, and undiplomaed hypnotists. Among other things Professor Quackenbos said:

"Human beings are hypnotized by other human beings between whom and themselves exists a peculiar sympathy or harmonious relationship known as rapport.

"I have reached the conclusion that every person or ordinary intellectual capacity can hypnotize some other person, and that the great mass of men are hypnotizable.

"The success of hypno-science methods depends largely on the desire of the patient to be cured. Given this, and the battle is more than half fought. As a rule, there is no hope of securing the consent of a patient while the controlling passion is the paroxysm. But in the subsequent reactionary stage appeal may often successfully be made to the regrets, fears, self-respect, or higher instincts of the unfortunate, and acquiescence is thus secured."

Whitney-Elkins Syndicate Behind Scheme.

The Whitney-Elkins syndicate is said to be behind the Manhattan Tunnel company, which announces its intention to build a tunnel railroad under the North River. The incorporators, several of whom are members of Knight Bros. & Co., engineers, 20 Broad street, would not tell today who the capitalists are who will undertake the venture.

Frederick M. Lande, the spokesman for the incorporators, said that the engineering firm had been commanded by several rich clients to plan a tunnel to connect the lower part of Manhattan Island with a central part in Jersey City.

"The company," Mr. Lande said, "is able to build the tunnel in two years by improved methods. We will disregard the old Hudson River tunnel, which has been under construction for twenty-five years."

THREE FIRES COST $70,200.

Destroy Two Factories and Result in Arrest of William Morris and Wife, Suspected of Arson.

Three fires in Chicago last night destroyed two manufacturing plants and contents, led to the arrest of William Morris and his wife on suspicion of having committed arson, and caused a total estimated loss on property of $70,200.

Fires in several places in the apartment of William Morris in the flat building at 111 Wells street early in the evening resulted in the arrest of the man and his wife. Morris occupies the second flat in the building. T. Herskovitz owns the apartment above, and the first floor is occupied by William Beck's store.

Shortly after 8 o'clock an alarm was turned in from the building. Firemen broke into the Morris flat and extinguished flames in two beds.

At 10:40 o'clock another alarm was sent from the same building and this time Assistant Marshal Seyferlich found in the hallway a fire of kindling wood burning briskly, while a strong odor of kerosene pervaded the flat. In one of the rooms the firemen found Mrs. Morris and her cousin, Mrs. Emma Hannoran, apparently asleep in bed. They were taken out of the building. Morris was found by Detectives Berwick and McCune in a front room striking at a hanging lamp with a chair.

Herskovitz told the police he had seen Morris throw a burning lamp into an air-shaft in the building. Morris and his wife were taken to the East Chicago Avenue Station, where they denied they had set their place afire.

Morris said that when the first fire broke out he was visiting his cousin in Superior street. He was getting ready to retire when the second fire occurred, and, running into the front room, he said, he began striking at the hanging lamp to extinguish it.

The damage from the fire, which was confined to the Morris apartment, amounted to $200.

The plant of Bancroft & Chandler's Garden City wire works, Fifty-first avenue and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss was $25,000. The insurance could not be learned.

The structure, which was the manufacturing plant as well as a storehouse for goods, was a two-story frame building, 100x55 feet. It burned rapidly, and the flames were beyond control before the fire department arrived. No cause is known for the fire.

The plant of the American Glue company, located just outside of the Stock-Yards, at Forty-fifth and Loomis streets, was destroyed by fire between 9 and 11 p. m. The loss was $45,000; insured. There were half a dozen employés about the place, but none of them could tell how the fire started. It began in the engine-room and had made good headway when discovered by Engineer Thomas Teppa, whose efforts to extinguish it cost him severely burned hands and a blistered face. He was cared for at a drug store and went home.

Nothing was left of the building save the four walls. It was of brick, 60x140 feet, and three stories high. The only official of the American Glue company who was at the fire was the superintendent, John Houston, who said a full line of insurance was carried, the amount of which he could not state. The plant was one of the many belonging to the American Glue company, of which D. W. King of Boston is President.

M'KINLEY'S RETURN TO CAPITAL

Will Leave Hot Springs, Va., Tonight and Make a Slow Trip to Washington.

Hot Springs, Va., May 18.—The President's visit here will close tomorrow night. The return to Washington will be by a circuitous route. Leaving Hot Springs at 10:30 the train will run over the Chesapeake and Ohio to Staunton, Va., where the Baltimore and Ohio tracks will be taken into the Shenandoah Valley. It is the intention to run the train slowly through this section, without stops, however, in order that the party may see the battlefields of Winchester and Cedar Creek, points of interest to the President in connection with his war service. The main line of the Baltimore and Ohio will be reached at Harper's Ferry, and thence over it to Washington, the train reaching the capital in the evening. A heavy rain fell during the afternoon, clearing about 5 o'clock, when the President, Secretary Hitchcock, Mr. Dawes, and Mr. Cortelyou took a short drive. This evening the party sat in the parlors listening to the orchestra.

BEAT FOREIGN COMPETITORS.

American Bridge Builders Secure Another Large Contract from the Russian Government.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—American bridge builders scored another victory over foreign competitors today when the Phoenix Bridge company was awarded the contract for six additional steel bridges by the Russian government for use on the great trans-siberian railroad, which that government is building. This makes eighteen bridges the Phoenix company is constructing for Siberia.

PROFITS TO GO TO CROKER

CITY PATRONAGE FOR THE BOSS' BUSINESS PARTNERS.

Mazet Committee Hears Testimony That Bonding of Municipal Employes Is Done Mainly by the "Freedman" Company and Public Sales Are Made by Peter F. Meyer & Co., in Both of Which Croker Is Interested.

New York, May 18.—The Mazet Investigating committee spent the greater part of the day in an attempt to show the respective bonding interests of city employés held by the so-called Freedman and the so-called Platt Surety companies. Counsel Moss, for the committee, after an elaborate examination into this matter, said the significant feature of what had been shown was the growth of the Freedman company, the youngest of all the bonding companies, during the last year or two, in the bonding of city officials.

Police Commissioners Hess and Abell were on the stand for a short time today. Commissioner Hess agreed with Counsel Moss in an expression of an opinion that facts of a suspicious nature had been presented before the committee. Commissioner Abell stated that he had accepted the position of commissioner with a view to first performing his duty, and, second, to protecting the Republican members of the police force.

He, too, agreed that there was considerable crime in the City of New York, but he failed to furnish any significant details to aid the committee.

Sheriff Dunn was on the stand for a brief period, but his counsel was permitted to take his place and to explain the bonding of the officers in the Sheriff's department by the Freedman company. The committee will meet tomorrow morning and at the close of the session will adjourn until May 31.

Commissioner Hess Testifies.

Police Commissioner Jacob Hess, in his examination, said it was the duty of the Chief of Police to secure such evidence against poolroom keepers as was brought out in yesterday's examination of Agent Wood. The fact that the Captains unanimously reported their precincts free of crime and vice had caused some suspicion in his mind that the Captains were "lying in their reports."

Mr. Moss asked: "What do you conceive to be your duty with regard to the Chief and the other subordinate officials of the department?"

Mr. Hess answered: "To immediately start an investigation."

He did not believe that gambling could be suppressed entirely, but thought it could be reduced to a minimum. Mr. Moss brought out the fact that when Chief Devery was on the stand before the committee about a month ago the list of poolrooms, most of which were testified to yesterday, was placed in his hands.

Mr. Hess testified that he applied for his bonds as commissioner to the Fidelity company of Maryland—"Mr. Platt's company," the witness explained. At first they said they were glad to take him, but afterward refused him. Then he was bonded in the United States Guarantee company, the Freedman-Croker concern. Mr. Hess said he got a reduction in bonding rates because Mr. Freedman was an old friend.

Mr. Hess testified that as Treasurer of the Police board he had divided the deposit of the pension fund, amounting to about $100,000, between the Bowery National and Garfield National Banks. It formerly was all in the Bowery concern. He gave several reasons for this change, but finally admitted that Commissioner Sexton might have first suggested the change.

Contributes to Political Fund.

James P. Keating, Commissioner of Highways, when asked if he had not contributed 4 per cent of his yearly salary, $7,500, to the political expenses of his district, said he could not tell. He had contributed, as usual, but could not remember how much. His department had given all its auction sales to Peter F. Meyer & Co. Mr. Keating said he was bonded in Mr. Freedman's company, as were all the employés in his department. Mr. Keating did not know that Mr. Croker was interested in that company.

Controller Coller was called and testified that two or three weeks after his nomination to the Controllership he subscribed $5,000 to New York County and $5,000 to the Kings County Democratic organizations. He had also subscribed $2,000 or $3,000 in addition. Mr. Coller said he had followed the policy of his Republican predecessor and had given the sales in his office to Peter F. Meyer. Only by general report had he known that Mr. Croker was a partner of Meyer.

A statement of the contractors under bonds to the city showed that from Jan. 1, 1899, to May 13 last the Freedman company headed the list with $1,670,204, as compared with $988,528 in the Platt company.

Freedman's Business Grows.

Deputy Commissioner of Highways William N. Shannon testified to giving sales to Peter F. Meyer & Co. John J. Ryan, President of the Aqueduct commission, also testified to giving sales to Meyer & Co.

Deputy Chamberlain John H. Campbell testified that he had never used the influence of his official position to secure customers for Mr. Freedman's bonding company. Mr. Moss then read a letter written on official paper of the City Chamberlain introducing to "Whom it may concern" Percy J. A. Leer of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, the Vice President of which is Andrew Freedman.

"Do you not know that bonding business was secured from banks on the strength of that letter?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I don't know that," said the witness. He said he "might have heard" that Mr. Croker was interested in the Freedman company.

Mr. Abell on the Stand.

Mr. Moss went over at length various accusations appearing within the last year in public prints that vice flourished openly in the city, and asked Commissioner Abell what action he had taken. Some of these statements the witness knew nothing of, others had been handed over to the police. The name of the late Police Captain O'Keefe came up, and Mr. Moss sprung a genuine sensation by asking Mr. Abell if the police had ever investigated O'Keefe's death. Mr. Abell said he thought O'Keefe died from accident.

"Don't you know," said Mr. Moss, "that at this day that neighborhood is full of the rumor that has never been properly investigated by the Police department, that Captain O'Keefe was killed because he had knowledge of a guilty plot to remove another man from this life, and it was not safe to let him live with that knowledge?"

Commissioner Abell had never heard of it.

Sheriff's Sales for Meyer & Co.

Sheriff Dunn testified that he employed Peter F. Meyer & Co., the firm in which Richard Croker is a partner, to conduct all auction sales of real estate which came into his office. He denied that he had been approached and asked to give the sales to Mr. Meyer.

Chief Devery complained to Mr. Mazet that he had been here for the last two days and had not been put on the stand.

"Don't you think you have learned something while being here?" asked Mr. Mazet.

"I don't think I have," said the Chief, emphatically.

Devery agreed to keep himself within twenty minutes' call and was excused from further attendance.

Cockran May Testify.

W. Bourke Cockran may soon appear before the Mazet committee and reply to Richard Croker. The former Congressman told a reporter today that were he summoned he would cheerfully respond and answer the Tammany chief's testimony given in April. This had to do with the cause of the alleged quarrel which caused Mr. Cockran's retirement as Tammany Hall's orator and finally resulted in a complete severance of his former close relations with the organization.

"Yes," said Mr. Cockran, "I have read a digest of Mr. Croker's testimony concerning myself before the Mazet committee. I prefer not to make any comment on it just now. But if summoned to the stand I shall be pleased to answer such questions as the committee chooses to put to me. I am not seeking to appear before the committee. But, of course, were I subpœnaed, I would be compelled to do so."

Drowned While Swimming in Lake.

Fred Miller, 132 Cornelia street, yesterday afternoon went swimming in the lake at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth street. A few minutes later he was seized with a cramp and drowned before help could reach him. Miller was a photographer and was 37 years old. The body was not recovered.

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TALKING PEACE AT THE HAGUE.

First Session of the International Conference at the Holland Capital.

BARON DE STAAL IN CHAIR

President McKinley Sends a Congratulatory Message to the Czar.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOAST.

Washington, D. C., May 18, 1899.—To his Majesty Nicholas II., Emperor of All the Russias, St. Petersburg: On this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague, which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your Majesty.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

With the toast to the Czar's health which I propose every year with heartfelt sincerity I would today couple my hearty good wishes upon the opening of the conference at The Hague, which owes its origin to his Majesty's initiative.—Toast to the Czar by Emperor William at Weisbaden.

[*SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.*]

The Hague, May 18.—The era of international peace dawned today in one of the most beautiful spots in Europe, when delegates of all the world's greatest powers met in the secluded "House of the Woods" to plan the way of preventing war and bloodshed.

They gathered in a small octagonal room, small in that it was barely large enough to contain seats for the one hundred or more delegates. The walls are completely covered with magnificent paintings of the Dutch masters.

The delegates had driven more than two miles through The Hague's magnificent park to the secluded royal château. In an open field close to the roadway companies of soldiers drilling gave a jarring note to the peace which nature was doing her best to assist with perfect sunshine.

The first to ascend the palace steps was Baron de Staal, a small and feeble man, but nevertheless the Czar's trusted master mind. He was wrapped in a heavy cloak, in spite of the warm weather, owing to his recent illness.

Next came Count von Munster, Germany's Ambassador to Paris, aged and gray, but in the first diplomatic rank. In his suite was the warlike Stenzel, with tall military attachés striding along in full uniform.

Americans Arrive on Time.

Punctual to the minute of 2 o'clock the Americans arrived, with Ambassador White, quiet, polished, and polite, leading, and with Captain Mahan, whom all Europe admires, by his side. Then Captain Crozier, in his military uniform, which looked modest beside those of the Germans, French, and Austrians, entered with Minister Newell.

Messrs. White and Low took seats together and watched everything but said nothing.

The tall form of Sir Julian Pauncefote almost filled the small doorway as he entered at the head of the Englishmen, flanked by General Sir Harry Howard and Admiral Fisher.

Red-fezzed Turks, gorgeously gowned; Chinese, smiling, and little Japs poured into the room, and soon the delegates were all there.

Then the Americans, British, and Russians became centers of groups of diplomats paying their respects and compliments. The venerable De Staal stood beside the President's desk bowing to the right and the left of the room amid the buzz of conversation.

Few Spectators Present.

High overhead, in a little gallery around the cupola, were twenty-five privileged spectators, including the newspaper correspondents, one for each country. Looking down from the lofty balcony the scene was one of scant gray and bald heads and solemn men, nearly all in black frock coats. Occasionally there was a splash of color from a Turkish fez or the brilliant military uniforms.

After a quarter of an hour of informal talk M. de Beaufort entered from the vestibule and the doors were closed behind him. Bowing right and left, he walked to the President's desk, accompanied by a General of the staff in glittering uniform. M. de Beaufort took the chair and the General stood beside him.

Opens the Congress.

At 2:10 p. m. the gavel fell and the delegates took their seats, four on each bench, all facing the middle aisle, from opposite sides of the room. The President's desk is at one side.

Captain Crozier and one Austrian are the only accredited delegates in uniform. The other attachés withdrew.

"In the name of my august sovereign I have the honor to wish you welcome," began M. Beaufort, speaking in French. He spoke for five minutes, expressing his hope of peace, and ended by proposing Baron de Staal as President.

A low murmur of approval followed, and De Staal rose from his seat with the Russian delegation and took the President's chair. Speaking slowly, in a conversational tone, halting frequently, and with no attempt at oratory, this autocrat of the conference delivered a diplomatic speech, full of fine phrases, but conveying no hint concerning the great subjects to be considered.

He proposed De Beaufort as honorary President, and another murmur came from the delegates. It was so ordered.

De Beaufort read a telegram of congratulation to the Czar, and De Staal proposed one to Queen Wilhelmina.

Again there came murmurs of approval, scarcely audible, from the delegates, and it was so ordered.

Future Meetings Secret.

The future meetings will be secret was the decision of the conference, and then it adjourned to meet Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Then the delegates wandered about the palace, inspecting the beautiful rooms. Some walked in the gardens, and finally all drove to their hotels. It was all over in twenty-five minutes.

Looking down from the gallery was a most interested spectator, the only woman admitted, the Baroness Suttner, whose book influenced the Czar to call the conference. It was a triumph for her.

Peace Congress at Work.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Hague, May 18.—The peace conference called by the Czar of Russia was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the hall of the Huis Ten Bosch, or the "House in the Woods," two miles from The Hague.

M. de Beaufort, President of the council, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the government of the Netherlands, delivered the inaugural address and welcomed the delegates.

M. de Beaufort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting place for the conference, and extolled the noble initiative of the Czar, saying this would be a red-letter day in the history of the century, and expressing the hope that his Majesty would be able to look back at today as the most glorious day of his life. He concluded with calling attention to the allegorical group over the doorway of the hall, "Peace Entering to Close the Temple of Janus," and said:

"I trust this beautiful allegory will be a good augury of your labors, and that after you have completed them you will be able to say that peace, whom art introduced into this hall, left it to spread its blessings among the whole of humanity."

Greetings to the Czar.

Before proceeding further the delegates sent the following telegram to the Czar:

"The peace conference lays at the feet of your Majesty its respectful congratulations upon the occasion of your birthday and expresses its sincere desire to coöperate in the great and noble work in which your Majesty has taken a generous initiative and for which it begs you to accept its humble and profound gratitude."

Baron de Staal as President.

M. de Staal, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain and head of the Russian delegation, informally assuming the Presidency of the conference, said his first duty was to express to M. de Beaufort his sincere gratitude for the noble terms in which he had referred to his august master, adding that his Majesty would be deeply touched, as well as by the spontaneity with which the high assembly had associated itself therewith.

Continuing, M. de Staal said:

"Though to the Czar is due the initiative of the conference, we owe much to the Queen of the Netherlands for inviting us to her capital. It is a happy augury of success that we have met under the auspices of the young sovereign whose charge is felt in a wide circle, whose heart is open to everything great and generous, and who has displayed such sympathy with the cause which brings us here. It is on the historic soil of the Netherlands that the greatest political problems have been discussed. Here is the cradle of science and international law."

After a reference to the historic peace treaties concluded at The Hague, and expressing regret that M. de Beaufort had not accepted the Presidency of the conference, M. de Staal said in conclusion:

"I cannot consider my election otherwise than inspired by my position as plenipotentiary of the Emperor who was the initiator of the conference.

"On this ground I accept with deep gratitude the distinguished honor, and I shall use every endeavor to justify your confidence. I am perfectly aware that advanced age is, alas, a sad privilege and a weak auxiliary, but I hope that it will at least constitute a claim upon your indulgence."

Thanks to Wilhelmina.

After making his address, M. de Staal, in behalf of the conference, telegraphed to the Queen of the Netherlands as follows:

"The members of this conference, assembled for the first time in this beautiful Huis ten Bosch, hasten to lay at the feet of your Majesty their best wishes, praying you to accept their homage and gratitude for the hospitality you have graciously deigned to offer them."

The reading of the message was warmly applauded.

Naming the Officers.

M. de Beaufort was appointed honorary President and the leading Dutch delegate, A. P. C. Van Karnobeck, former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy, was appointed Vice President.

After the appointment of nine secretaries, M. de Staal's proposal that the sessions be secret was adopted.

The next session will take place on Saturday, when the delegates will arrange a program and appoint committees.

The conference then adjourned.

The session today lasted only twenty-five minutes, and the apparent unanimity displayed was considered to augur well for the outcome.

America and Germany in Front.

London, May 19.—The correspondent of the Times at The Hague says the seating arrangement for the conference gives the United States the first bench on the left, and the President of the German delegation, Count von Munster, the front position on the right.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, authorizes the clergy to use the collect for the fifth Sunday after Trinity and to make a pause after the words in the litany, "May it please thee to give the nations unity, peace, and concord," at all services during the progress of the peace conference.

Kaiser Toasts the Czar.

Wiesbaden, Prussia, May 18.—At a luncheon given by Emperor William today, in accordance with his custom, in honor of the birthday of Emperor Nicholas, the Kaiser toasted the Czar; then, turning to the Russian Ambassador, Count von Osten-Saken, he continued:

"Honored Count, it is my most sincere wish that those two tried and experienced statesmen, M. de Staal and Count von Munster, acting in accordance with the old traditions uniting my house with his Majesty's and the German with the Russian people and carrying out identical instructions given them by the Czar and myself, may so conduct the conference that the result will satisfy the Czar. To the health of his Majesty. Hurrah!"

Armenians Want to Be Heard.

Boston, Mass., May 18.—Armenians in various parts of this country, as well as those in Europe, Egypt, and Russia, have been sending memorials to the delegates to the peace conference setting forth the present conditions of the people of Armenia and pleading for necessary reforms. These memorials state that if the oppression of the Armenians continues massacres are likely to be perpetrated from time to time, leading to disturbances and insurrections which may prove a source of danger to European peace.

Bishop Sarazian of Worcester, the Armenian prelate of the United States, personally addressed a letter to former President Cleveland requesting him to advise the American delegates to the peace conference of the necessity of calling the attention of the other members to the condition of affairs in Armenia and the need of relief, and Mr. Cleveland did as requested.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

LONDON—Andrew Carnegie has subscribed £1,000 to the Gladstone memorial fund.

SEOUL, COREA—An American syndicate is negotiating for a railway concession from Seoul to Gensan.

YOKAHAMA, JAPAN—It is announced a new line of steamers is to be run between Venice and Yokahama.

HONOLULU—Sugar plantation owners have decided to import 6,000 Japanese laborers before the United States law goes into effect.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA—By decree the Mosquito coast has been brought under the laws of Nicaragua. This means the exportation of rubber gathered in public forests.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The Agricultural department of this colony has made arrangements to the effect that all meat exported will be inspected and stamped by veterinary surgeons in the employ of the department.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND—The committee of Birmingham University announces the conditions attached to Andrew Carnegie's offer of £50,000 to the institution had been fulfilled, the subscriptions having reached £254,580.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Ralph Coates of the First California Volunteers, reported to be missing from his command in the Philippines, is a native of Humboldt County, Cal., aged 28 years. He was one of the crack football players of Stanford University.

Half a Million Sewing Machines.

More than 500,000 sewing machines are made in this country annually, which is 90 per cent of the production of the world.

CERVERO LEO IS NEAR DEATH.

Wound Inflicted by Policeman Baginski, Who Also Killed His Brother, Will Prove Fatal.

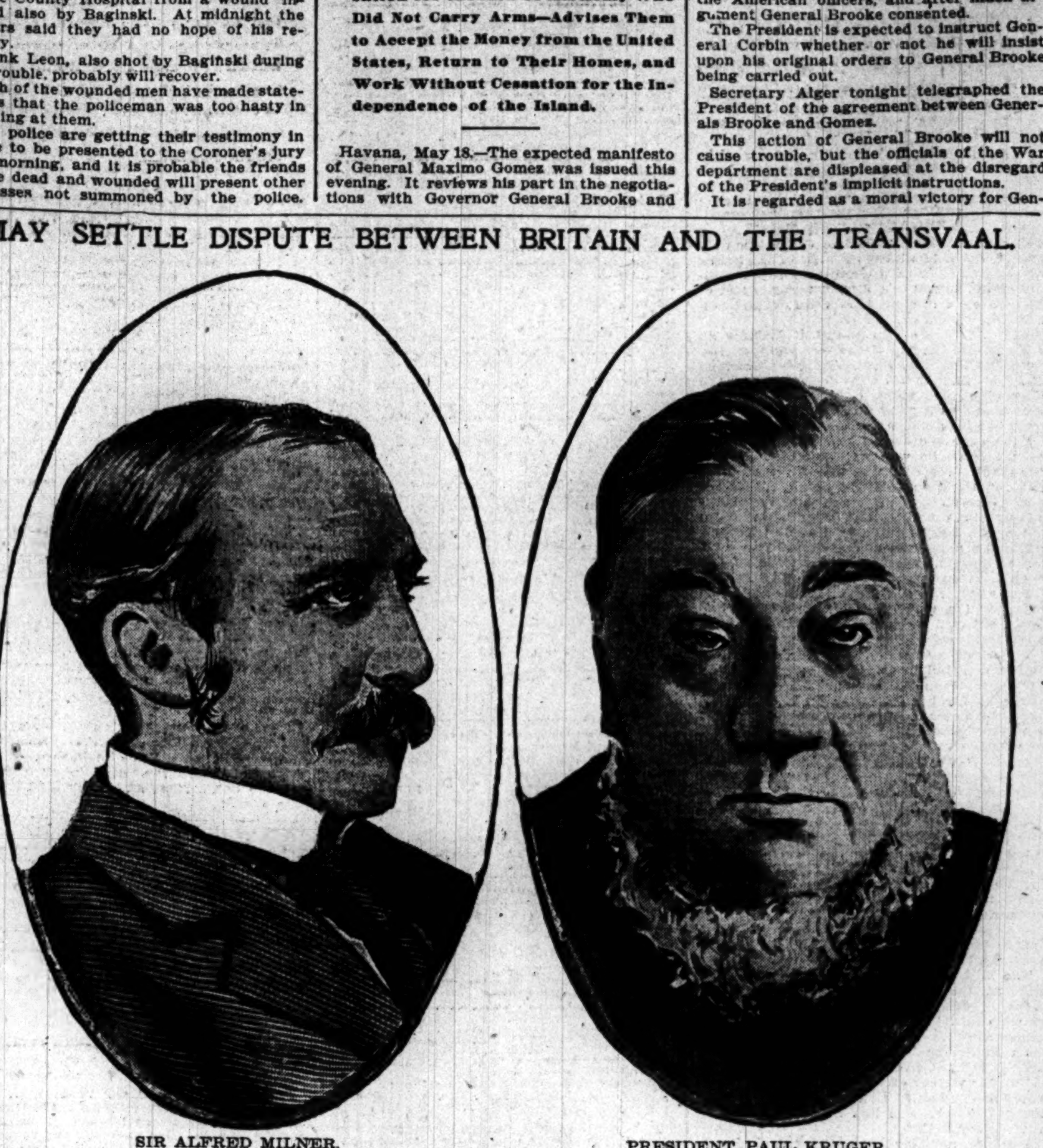
Cervero Leo, whose brother Biasso was killed on Wednesday near the Polk Street School by Policeman John Baginski, is dying at the County Hospital from a wound inflicted also by Baginski. At midnight the doctors said they had no hope of his recovery.

Frank Leon, also shot by Baginski during the trouble, probably will recover.

Both of the wounded men have made statements that the policeman was too hasty in shooting at them.

The police are getting their testimony in shape to be presented to the Coroner's jury this morning, and it is probable the friends of the dead and wounded will present other witnesses not summoned by the police.

MAY SETTLE DISPUTE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.



SIR ALFRED MILNER. PRESIDENT PAUL KRUGER.

They will meet on May 30 in the capital of the Orange Free State and attempt to reach an agreement regarding the differences between the South African Republic and Great Britain as to the rights of foreigners, particularly Englishmen, residing in "Oom Paul's" republic.

Baginski has not been arrested. He was told to go to the Hinman Street Police Station and stay there until the inquest is held. His friends say they think he was justified in shooting.

The Italians in the neighborhood of the school are still furious over the affair.

Leon, in a conversation with Dr. Fridus, his attending physician, yesterday, was denouncing Baginski, and the doctor interrupted him by saying:

"Well, didn't you scare him into shooting you by attacking him?"

"No, I didn't do anything at all," Leon answered quickly. "I didn't have the least warning that the policeman was going to shoot me."

This, so far as known, is the only comment on the affair made by either of the men wounded by Baginski. At midnight Dr. Fridus said Leon would live.

SENATOR KYLE WILL REMAIN.

South Dakotan Withdraws His Resignation as Chairman of the Industrial Commission.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—In response to the urgent request of the Industrial commission Senator Kyle has consented to continue at the head of the commission and has withdrawn his resignation as chairman. In a letter written at the Senator's home at Aberdeen, S. D., he reiterates that ill health was the only motive that actuated him in tendering his resignation, adding:

"The importance of the commission's work grows with each month, and I believe both Congress and the country will be grateful for the task we are now performing. Every public-spirited citizen certainly is greatly interested in the trust investigation now in progress."

The whisky trust will be the subject of investigation by the Industrial commission tomorrow. Henry E. G. Luyties and Martin Cook of New York will be witnesses.

CHICAGOAN USES A HORSEWHIP

Stephen Thatcher Jr. Goes to Kansas City to Whip Charles E. Shepard.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Stephen Thatcher Jr. of Chicago this afternoon, in front of the New Ridge Building in Walnut street, horsewhipped Charles E. Shepard, senior member of the firm of Shepard & Farr, architects. Thatcher, who is a brother of Shepard's wife, came from Chicago this morning, apparently for the purpose of administering the whipping. He declares that Shepard had struck his father. Shepard denies having struck the elder Thatcher. Stephen Thatcher Sr. is 70 years of age. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and has for years been connected with the Pennsylvania railway system, being agent of the company in Kansas City.

TELEPHONE RATES REDUCED.

Consolidation in Milwaukee Results in Cheaper Service to Local Subscribers.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—The Erie Telephone company, which yesterday secured control of the Wisconsin Telephone company, announced a cut in rates today of 15 per cent. The unlimited service of the company will be reduced on the special metallic circuit service from $125 a year for business houses to $8 a month, and on residence lines from $70 a year to $5 a month. There is a new four-party rate quoted at $5 a month for business and $3 for residence 'phones. A new special residence and business service, which will allow an unlimited number of calls, will be put in at $1.25 for business and $1 for residence.

MRS. WILLIAMS IS RETICENT.

Declines at Inquest to Throw Further Light on Mystery of Her Husband's Suicide.

At the inquest yesterday over the remains of Jack Williams, who hanged himself a few days ago in a cell at the Central Police Station, Mary Williams testified that the man was her husband, but on the advice of her attorney, C. M. Foell, she refused to throw any more light on the mystery. The police believe Williams had been released from a New York prison on parole and killed himself rather than be sent back. Mrs. Williams is under arrest on a charge of shoplifting in Marshall Field & Co.'s store.

Special Elections in Evanston.

A new call has been issued for a special election in Evanston Township on June 6 to select a successor to E. M. Hartman as justice of the peace. Judge Tuley's decision that residents of Rogers Park and West Ridge have no vote for justice of the peace in Evanston Township made the new call necessary, as the former call included those precincts. A special election of an Alderman for the Fourth Ward of Evanston to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William G. Norkett, elected to the office of City Attorney, will be held next Tuesday.

GOMEZ TO HIS SOLDIERS.

CUBAN GENERAL EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICA.

Declares He Tried to Secure Compensation for the Men of His Army Who Did Not Carry Arms—Advises Them to Accept the Money from the United States, Return to Their Homes, and Work Without Cessation for the Independence of the Island.

Havana, May 18.—The expected manifesto of General Maximo Gomez was issued this evening. It reviews his part in the negotiations with Governor General Brooke and speaks of his love for Cuba and his sufferings on her behalf in the past. General Gomez says:

"The hour has now arrived for me to raise my voice in justification of my position and to describe the arduous work I have done since my first visit to General Brooke. I protested to him against the sum offered by the United States as insufficient to accomplish the good intended. While waiting an answer to my protest I sought a solution of the question. General Brooke, representing the Chief Magistrate of the United States, announced his inability to add to the sum already settled upon.

Men Without Guns.

"Speculators then attempted to intervene, offering suggestions which were refused by me. They presented a proposition to the military assembly, but the scheme was frustrated by President McKinley's refusal to recognize that body. I deemed the formation of militia a practical solution, and General Brooke, who approved the idea, asked me for a summary of my views on the subject. To this I replied that 10,000 men were all it would be possible to get from the former Cuban army without distinction as to race. My answer was sent to President McKinley, together with a personal letter giving explicit reasons why such a course was necessary. I had many conferences with General Brooke in my endeavors to discover such a plan of payment as would not exclude the men who had never carried arms. General Brooke insisted upon the surrender of arms before the receipt of money, and I also desired that such arms as had already been surrendered and such as should be surrendered hereafter might be delivered to warehouses, in the care of Cuban armorers, to be paid out of the Cuban Treasury. I do not think it a disgrace that the Cuban soldiers should receive from a government which is able to pay sums that will relieve their immediate needs. Special certificates will be given to all, redeemable by the Cuban republic so soon as it is established.

"I am convinced that it is compatible with obtaining peace to have an army, with arms reserved, to defend Cuba against her enemies, and in the meantime to be guarded as the relics of a glorious struggle. In my judgment, whether the arms were disposed of to the municipalities or to armorers, it would be all the same under the intervening government. The Cuban commissioners, however, refused to agree with General Brooke and the Americans and declined to fix dates and places where the Cuban soldiery could deliver up arms and receive payment from the American paymasters after identification by their respective chiefs."

Did Not Act Alone.

After further praise of "General Brooke's consideration," and a declaration of his own desire to correct an error existing in Cuba with respect to the United States, he goes on to say:

"I did not act alone, as seems to be popularly believed, but always consulted with our officers. My advice to you now is to return to your homes with the amounts offered by the intervening government, and to practice patience, which will be an additional proof of your heroism. In this way we shall reconstruct most rapidly the homes consecrated by the blood of martyrs, blood poured out in behalf of a purpose now attained, and thus begin this cycle of liberty with the grandest prospects, preceded by the heralds of future prosperity and peace.

"This work is your portion. Let no pretext interfere with the attainment of the independent government for which three generations of Cubans have struggled with all sacrifice, and which is now promised by a noble nation, pledged to obtain for us our rights.

"Meanwhile I shall remain where I am generously invited, among the Cubans. I shall work without cessation for our aspirations, and in a narrow sphere assigned me if necessary. And if it happens that all logical and just methods shall be exhausted without the desired result, I will go to Washington and there tell of Cuba and her sacred ideals of an independent republic, and will arbitrate the destiny of our country, baptized with blood and sanctified with our love of independence and liberty, which we will never cease demanding in tones of subtlest diplomacy for the sake of the nation that is to be in the near future, always asking that independence and liberty which we covet in the name of right, civilization, justice, and democracy."

BROOKE EXCEEDS HIS ORDERS.

New Agreement with General Gomez Contrary to Instructions Given by President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Major General Brooke, the Military Governor of Cuba, has acted contrary to his instructions, and as a result the final payment of troops in Cuba may be delayed.

General Brooke was instructed by the President to insist that the arms of the Cubans be turned over to officers of the United States army. Instead of insisting upon this arrangement General Brooke has reached an agreement with General Gomez that the arms shall be surrendered to the Mayors of the various cities.

This is in direct opposition to the President's desires, and as a result General Corbin has gone to Hot Springs tonight to consult with the President.

It is admitted at the War department that General Brooke took the action he did in order to facilitate the payment of the Cuban troops. General Gomez insisted that the arms of the Cubans should not be given to the American officers, and after much argument General Brooke consented.

The President is expected to instruct General Corbin whether or not he will insist upon his original orders to General Brooke being carried out.

Secretary Alger tonight telegraphed the President of the agreement between Generals Brooke and Gomez.

This action of General Brooke will not cause trouble, but the officials of the War department are displeased at the disregard of the President's implicit instructions.

It is regarded as a moral victory for General Gomez and the dissatisfied Cubans, and the Secretary of War does not relish this phase of the situation.

GIVE MAGILL A GOOD NAME.

Seven of the State's Witnesses Say the Ex-Banker's Reputation Was Good Before His Assignment.

Six men and one woman, who secured indictments against George L. Magill, owner and manager of the defunct Avenue Savings Bank, yesterday admitted to Judge Burke, who is trying Magill on the charge of illegal banking, that the defendant bore a good reputation for honesty and integrity prior to Aug. 26, 1896, when he made an assignment. The witnesses had been called by the State.

John A. Roach testified that Magill was on his bond, and therefore extended him credit when he lost on a sewer job at Sheboygan. He said he expected to meet his obligations to the defunct bank within two years.

Attorney Walker, in a measure outlined the defense when he said:

"It doesn't follow that it is criminal negligence to loan money to an honest man, simply because he has no available assets. Many of our best business-men loan money on their personal integrity alone. I do not believe the court can find the defendant guilty of criminal negligence because he loaned money to men who are honest, and who have not repudiated the claims he holds against them."

L. M. Kruse, former cashier of the Avenue Bank, denied on the stand that he ever had said Magill sent for him to return from a vacation because he (Magill) "hadn't the nerve to stand at the window and pay out money he had just taken in."

ILLINOIS UNIVERSALISTS FEAST

Give the First Annual Dinner at the Lexington Hotel—Speakers of the Evening.

The first annual dinner of the Universalists of Illinois was given last night at the Lexington Hotel, Michigan avenue and Twenty-second street, under the auspices of the Young People's Christian union of the Universalist Church. It was the ending of the tenth annual convention of the Universalist Woman's association of Illinois, which was held on Wednesday in St. Paul's Church.

The Rev. Marion D. Shutter, D. D., of Minneapolis was the principal speaker. He made an address on the good resulting from women's organizations in church work. The Rev. C. Ellwood Nash, D. D., of Galesburg spoke of the Sunday school work. Mrs. Bertha C. Evans of Marseilles told of the objects of the women's association.

The other speakers were:

Walter S. Holden,
Rev. A. C. Greer of Racine,
Rev. R. A. White,
Rev. John S. Cantwell,
Rev. John S. Cook,
Mrs. O. W. Nash,
Rev. A. J. Canfield,
Samuel Kerr.

FREEPORT BOY FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Sketch of James B. Mitchell, Who Goes to Naval Academy from Ninth Illinois District.

Freeport, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—James Buckman Mitchell, the successful candidate in the competitive examination for cadets in the Naval Academy from the Ninth Congressional District, is in his 18th year. He is descended from two of Freeport's oldest families, the Buckmans and the Mitchells. He is a grandson of William H. Mitchell, one of the best known Democratic politicians in northwestern Illinois, and a great grandson of the late Colonel James Mitchell, who secured his title in the Blackhawk war and was one of the earliest bankers in Stephenson County. Young Mitchell's average in both examinations, physical and mental, was 79. He is over six feet in height and of athletic build. He won the prize over seventeen competitors.

STILL GUARD THEIR CHURCH.

Irish Parishioners at East St. Louis Remain Determined Against a German Priest.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The crowd of Irish parishioners that has been guarding St. Patrick's Church and rectory in East St. Louis, Ill., for the last forty-eight hours to prevent the entrance of Vicar General Cluse, the newly appointed German priest, is still on duty. This morning the church was unlocked long enough to hold mass and then relocked. The grounds of the church were partolled all day, and tonight a relief guard went on duty. It has been arranged that as soon as Father Cluse appears the big bell of the church will be sounded and the 3,000 members of the parish will turn out prepared to resist the priest's entrance into the church or rectory.

Good Barbers.

In India the native barber will shave you when asleep, without waking you, so light is his touch.

BIG LINER TAKES FIRE.

BARBAROSSA, IN FLAMES, RUNS RIOT IN NEW YORK BAY.

Rams La Bretagne, Which Is Reported Sinking — Blaze Breaks Out After Passing the Narrows, Outward Bound—Ship Returns to Pier Hugging Shore and Flying Distress Signals — 500 Passengers, Including Several Chicagoans, in a Panic.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—The big, new, twin-screw steamship Barbarossa of the North German Lloyd line, with nearly 800 persons aboard, suffered these misfortunes:

Its cargo was discovered to be on fire between the Narrows and Sandy Hook.

Hastily making back for its pier its crew lost their heads.

Struck a lighter.

Struck the end of the Cunard line pier, tearing off a part of it.

Struck the French liner, La Bretagne, lying at its pier, and tore a great hole in its side, La Bretagne sinking at its pier later.

The canalboat Foster, loaded with ice, was cut in two, and another canalboat, the Leroy, was half cut in two.

The wife and two children of Captain Paul of the canalboat Foster were immersed by the water rushing into the boat, which was prevented from sinking only by the ice in it.

The Barbarossa was taken to its pier, where the cargo from the burning hold was being removed at a late hour. It was not known when it would be ready to sail.

Many passengers remained on board, but a great number refused to stay on it. They said they would not sail on the ship.

The Barbarossa is one of the largest of the ocean liners. It is a sister ship of the Kaiser Frederick. It is 550 feet long and is of 10,600 tons. It sailed from the pier at Hoboken with a full passenger list—500 in the cabin and about 300 in the steerage. The crew numbers 250.

The boat carried a general cargo, including much cotton, which is always regarded as dangerous because it so often catches fire.

La Bretagne Sinking.

A steward of La Bretagne, which was struck by the Barbarrossa today, said late tonight that the hole in the ship was at least twenty-five feet long and ten feet below the water line. At a late hour the steerage was flooded and in spite of the pumps the water was gaining in the hold. It was said that the ship had settled a yard between 8 and 11 o'clock and was going down at the rate of about a foot an hour.

Prominent Persons on Board.

The ship sailed at noon, bound for Bremen. Nearly all the passengers remained on deck to have a last view of the harbor. Many widely known people were among the passengers, of whom Dr. Briggs, recently ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church, is perhaps the most prominent. With him were his wife and three daughters.

Captain Richter was on the bridge, of course. His quick eye saw smoke coming from the forward ventilators.

"See where that smoke comes from and report to me," he said to a petty officer, who hastened away.

Passengers in a Panic.

Just then scores of steerage passengers came pouring up the companionway in wild excitement. Some of them were weeping, others were crying "fire" in German. Many had their arms full of their belongings.

Smoke began pouring from the ventilators as thick as from the big funnels. It came up the companionway as well. It permeated through the ship as far aft as amidships. It filled the cabins so that the passengers were afraid to enter them.

Within five minutes after Captain Richter had seen the first evidence of the fire all on the ship knew that the ship was burning. There was no need of carrying the news.

It was plain that the fire was in the forehold. Orders were given to shut it off from the rest of the ship. After shutting off the burning part of the ship the first business was to close the ventilator funnels.

Crew Behaves Badly.

Every passenger who saw what was going on agrees that the crew behaved badly. The men appeared to lose their heads, say the passengers. They were infinitely more excited than the passengers. They refused to obey the chief officers.

Captain Richter himself rushed down from the bridge and with his own hands began to cover the ventilators.

Signal for Life Savers.

Steam was turned into the burning part and signals announcing the fire and asking help run up. The life-saving crew at Sandy Hook and several fireboats responded. The fire was in check by the time the boats reached the Barbarossa, however, and the latter proceeded up the bay toward its pier.

The river was filled with boats. The steamship Koenigen Louise was backing into the river on the New Jersey side, which made it necessary for the Barbarossa to hug the New York shore. There was a Christopher street ferryboat dead ahead, and to avoid it the Barbarossa had to steer in further toward the shore.

Then the steamship Buenos Ayrean loomed up with a deckload of cattle, and it had to be dodged. Then appeared a mail boat and an Erie lighter. The mail boat escaped, but the lighter was struck by the Barbarossa and its bow stove in.

Rams the Bretagne.

This was the beginning of a chapter of accidents which ended with the ramming of the French liner La Bretagne, lying at the pier, the same being the result of the excitement of the crew and the shallowness of the water.

The Barbarossa struck La Bretagne just abaft the mainmast. The sharp prow crashed through the iron plates and deep into the body of La Bretagne. There was a tumult of bawled orders and cries of pity and fear.

The shock tore La Bretagne from its moorings at its pier and drove it fifty feet further toward the shore.

After this exploit the Barbarossa backed clear of the Bretagne, with the assistance of several tugs, and arrived without further mishap at its pier. Chief Engineer E. Rose of the Barbarossa was overcome by heat.

Chicagoans on the Ship.

The following Chicagoans were passengers on the Barbarossa:

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyce,
Ben Boyce,
Miss Happy Boyce,
Miss Sidney Boyce,
Theodore Engelberg,
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hotz,
Miss L. Hammerbacher,
Dr. M. Ikuta,
Mrs. Helene Rohe,
George Stolz,
Mrs. Thomas Taylor Jr.,
Master T. C. Taylor,
Master W. Taylor,
Miss Mary A. Smyth.

"Hunter High Ball"

The Whiskey that made the High Ball famous

Hunter Baltimore Rye

A High Ball without Hunter is no High Ball at all.

Its flavor is the favorite because it is

Pure, Old and Mellow.

They call for it and can get it at all first-class clubs, cafes, and hotels.

FRED. G. STANLEY, Representative, 55 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

No-risk-at-all clothes buying; that's what it amounts to here.

You see the clothes made up; see 'em on you; know if they fit; if they're becoming; if they're going to suit you—before you pay your money.

And after you pay it, if you change your mind, here's your money back.

No tailor can afford to give you all these advantages. Few clothiers dare to.

Rogers, Peet & Co. Suits, $15 to $35.
Straw Hats are fluttering now—ready here whenever you are—$1 to $3.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

MUNYON'S PROOF
That His Famous Remedy Has Cured Chicago People of
RHEUMATISM.

When I see a man limping with Rheumatism I feel that he needs a guardian to force him to get well. I guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will positively relieve any form of Rheumatism, including Sciatica and Lumbago, in a few hours, and absolutely cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

Mr. Frank Aldred, connected with the wholesale firm of John H. Tolman, 28 Michigan av., and residing at 29 Park av., says: "I suffered intensely with Rheumatism for seven or eight years. After trying many physicians had almost given up hope. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure was recommended to me. It completely cured me."

Mrs. Annie Detton, No. 1014 Seminary av., Lake View, Chicago, Ill., says: "I suffered terribly from Rheumatism for two years. All other remedies failed, but one vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure completely cured me."

Munyon's Remedies are for sale at all druggists; mostly 25 cts. a vial. Munyon's Inhaler cures Catarrh, $1.00.

If you are ailing, come and see Munyon's Doctors. There is no charge for examination or advice. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

ATWOOD BLDG., Clark & Madison Sts.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

CONTINUATION SALE.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at Public Auction for account Fire Underwriters and whom it may concern.
At Our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago.
The balance of salvage of
HART & CO., Cleveland, O.,
Importers and Jobbers of Millinery, consisting of
FEATHERS, STRAW HATS AND STRAW BRAIDS.
AT 11 A. M., SALVAGE OF
A. W. and J. Sampliner - - - Cleveland, O.
Manufacturers of Cloaks and Tailor-Made Suits, consisting of
$20,000 worth of Cloaks, Capes, Jackets, Tailor-Made Suits, Skirts, etc.
$20,000 worth of Cloakings, Beavers, Kersey, Fancy Backs, Astrakhans, Plush, Boucle, Fancy Coatings, Velveteen, Satin and Surah Linings, Elastic Canvas, Pearl Buttons, etc.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

Copper Colored Splotches.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

SAVE YOUR SKIN
How to Preserve, Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

The clearest, softest, whitest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP. It prevents pimples, blackheads, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, and other facial blemishes, [illegible] and clogging of the Pores, the cause of most complexional disfigurations.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING STEEL—Chief Quartermaster's Office, [illegible] Building, Chicago, May 8, 1899. Sealed proposals [illegible] will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. [illegible] 1899, and then opened, for [illegible] at Chicago [illegible] beams, trusses, [illegible] Full particulars on application to J. G. C. LEE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

BALTIMORE HERE TODAY.

FIRST EASTERN TEAM TO PLAY ON THE CHICAGO GROUNDS.

Orphans Return After Their Defeat by the Pirates and Take a Day Off, Most of the Players Going to the Races—Everitt Injured in a Wrestling Match with Griffith—Statistics of the Work of the Individual Players.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	19	7	.731	Baltimore	13	13	.500
Brooklyn	19	8	.704	Louisville	10	16	.385
Chicago	18	8	.692	New York	9	15	.375
Cincinnati	15	8	.652	Pittsburg	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	17	10	.630	Washington	5	21	.192
Boston	16	11	.593	Cleveland	3	20	.130

Yesterday's Game.

Boston, 6; Louisville, 0.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Chicago.
Boston at Louisville.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Pittsburg at Washington.

CHICAGO TEAM IN A RUNAWAY.

Omnibus Horses in Pittsburg Bolt with the Orphans—McGraw's Team Arrives Today.

The Chicago club, fresh from an overwhelming defeat at Pittsburg, returned home yesterday morning and took a day off. Griffith, Everitt, Connor, and the sporting members of Burns' cast traveled down to Roby in the afternoon to speculate on the ponies.

The getaway from Pittsburg was full of excitement. The heavy 'bus loaded with players ran away across the Smithfield street bridge over the Monongahela, frightening and shaking up the men, who escaped, however, without a scratch. During the panic in the 'bus, while the horses were tearing across the bridge, Bill Everitt managed to clamber out to the rear step and was deluged with mud. The other men imprisoned in the reeling vehicle were unable to escape, but stuck until the driver regained control of the horses.

Just after the train pulled out of Pitsburg Bill Everitt and Griffith engaged in one of their nightly sparring matches, and while fighting and wrestling around the car Griffith lifted the Captain up by the leg hold and threw him heavily into a seat. Everitt's head crashed through the double windows of the sleeper, and the broken glass tore a two-inch gash in his forehead. Dr. Everitt spent the rest of the evening digging glass out of the captain's head and binding up the wound.

"These big fellows will learn not to monkey with me after awhile," said Griffith as he went through the car looking for more victims.

Everitt's injury, while serious, was not dangerous, and will not keep him out of the game. The injury was purely accidental and was the natural result of the "horseplay" indulged in by the players every night.

Today "Muggsy" McGraw and his coming champions will open in Chicago—the first Eastern team to invade the Chicago premises. The new Orioles, under McGraw, are winning lots of games and playing fine ball, having pulled even with the strongest clubs of the Eastern section. McGraw homself is sure to receive a warm welcome. Callahan is slated to pitch the opening game.

The figures showing the individual records of the Chicago players thus far this season are not flattering, but they do not indicate the new spirit that imbues the men. Many of the errors charged against the men are the results of desperate efforts to accomplish the almost impossible. The team has not been hitting up to its standard, and the hits come in bunches. The Cowboys bat as if baseball were a game of follow-my-leader, and when one fails to hit the whole team quits batting. The hitting has been timely all year, which accounts for the several victories snatched at the moment when defeat seemed certain. The following tables show the individual work of the men:

	AB	R	BH	2B	3B	HR	SB	BB	Pct.
Lange	108	18	33	7	3	0	7	7	.306
Ryan	99	18	35	6	0	0	4	8	.353
Green	111	21	26	2	2	2	5	3	.234
Wolverton	107	18	26	4	1	1	3	9	.243
Everitt	100	15	28	1	0	0	3	9	.280
Demont	88	12	26	0	1	0	6	2	.295
McCormick	78	14	24	3	0	0	2	6	.308
Donahue	39	8	4	0	0	0	1	4	.103
Chance	38	5	11	1	0	1	2	4	.289
Nichols	9	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	.444
Griffith	31	3	8	0	0	0	0	3	.258
Callahan	24	4	7	1	1	0	1	0	.291
Taylor	29	8	9	3	0	0	0	1	.307
Phyle	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.333
Mertes	18	2	4	0	0	1	1	1	.222
Connor	23	5	6	0	0	0	0	3	.261
Totals	908	152	253	30	8	5	35	60	

	PO	A	E	Pct.
Green	40	4	3	.936
Ryan	56	3	3	.951
Wolverton	42	62	15	.874
Lange	63	7	6	.919
Everitt	296	23	12	[illegible]
Demont	48	88	16	.895
McCormick	43	60	6	.945
Mertes	4	3	0	1.000
Connor	10	16	1	.963
Donahue	29	14	2	.955
Chance	37	10	5	.904
Nichols	9	3	3	.800
Griffith	3	27	1	.968
Callahan	7	25	3	.929
Taylor	9	20	3	.906
Phyle	2	9	0	1.000

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W	L	Innings p'ch'd.	Oppo. hits.	Oppo. runs.	BB	HPB	SO
Callahan	7	1	69	65	18	17	1	22
Taylor	5	3	70	68	46	15	2	8
Griffith	6	2	76	69	36	24	2	14
Phyle	0	2	17	14	11	3	1	1
Totals	18	8	232	214	111	59	6	46

Baltimore, Md., May 18.—[Special.]—Harry Von der Horst of the Brooklyn-Baltimore syndicate started for Chicago today with Manager McGraw and his team of Oriole colts. The team is in fine condition and expects to make a good record on its first Western trip. So well pleased are Hanlon and Von der Horst with the playing of the new Baltimore team that Von der Horst this morning said no more of Baltimore's players would be confiscated by Brooklyn, and the team would not be sold, as it has become a winner. The owners have become convinced it would kill the sport to make Baltimore a farm for the development of players to reinforce Brooklyn, and henceforth the Baltimore team will be strengthened and pushed for all it is worth.

WILLIS PITCHES GREAT BALL.

Boston Twirler Puzzles the Colonels, Who Are Unable to Make a Run.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—Willis pitched great ball today and only two of the Colonels reached third base. Cunningham was touched up in rather lively fashion, and the home team's errors were costly. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartzell, rf.	0	0	0	0	1	Stahl, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Hoy, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	Tenney, 1b.	3	3	8	2	0
Clarke, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Long, ss.	0	0	5	4	1
Wagner, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1	Collins, 3b.	0	5	4	2	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	4	3	0	Duffy, lf.	0	1	1	0	1
Decker, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0	Lowe, 2b.	2	0	1	4	0
Leach, ss.	0	0	4	5	1	Stafford, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Kittri'ge, c.	0	2	2	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Cunnin'm, p.	0	1	0	5	0	Willis, p.	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	0	5	27	16	4	Totals	6	14	27	13	2

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston ....0 1 1 1 0 0 1 2 0—6

Stolen base—Cunningham. Two-base hits—Collins [2], Tenney. Three-base hit—Tenney. Sacrifice hits—Stafford [2], Long. First base on balls—Off Cunningham, 1; off Willis, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 2. Double plays—Long-Tenney, Wagner-Ritchey-Decker. Hit by pitched ball—Hoy. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; Boston, 7. Time—1:54. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

Two Games Postponed.

No games were played at Washington and Cleveland, owing to wet grounds.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee Captures an Eleven-Inning Contest from Kansas City Through Reilly's Error.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Reilly gave today's game to the Brewers and the inexcusable error by which he did it made him the most unpopular man in the city. It was in the first half of the eleventh inning, when the visitors had one out. Schoch was on second and Speer on first. Reidy knocked a grounder to Raymer, who fielded it to Reilly, retiring Speer. Schoch did not stop when he reached third, but continued home, while Reilly complacently held the ball and the crowd was yelling for him to throw it to the home plate. That the score was tied at the end of nine innings was due to sluggish base running on the part of the Blues, who were repeatedly caught napping. Both pitchers did good work, Friend at times being a little wild. The score:

Kansas City.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waldr'n, rf.	1	1	1	1	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nicol, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Weaver, lf.	0	0	2	1	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gray, 3b.	1	0	1	1	1
Boyle, c.	1	0	3	1	0	Staffo'd, 1b.	1	0	13	1	0
Reilly, 2b.	0	2	6	2	1	Schoch, ss.	2	4	1	6	1
Hoffm'r, 3b.	1	3	3	1	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	1	0	3	4	0
Raymer, ss.	0	1	1	6	0	Speer, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Friend, p.	0	1	1	4	0	Reidy, p.	0	0	1	3	0
*Miller	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	5	15	33	14	2	Totals	6	8	33	21	2

*Batted for Friend.

Kansas City......1 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—5
Milwaukee ....2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—6

St. Paul, 6; Minneapolis, 4.

St. Paul, Minn., May 18.—Both teams fielded poorly, but the Millers' errors were the more costly. Werden's batting and Burke's base-running were features. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Minneap's.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, cf.	2	0	4	0	0	Davis, cf.	0	1	4	0	1
Geier, 3b.	1	2	6	1	2	Vance, lf.	1	2	1	0	1
Glen'in, 2b.	1	0	3	4	0	Carey, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lally, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	And'ws, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1
Isbell, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0	Werden, 1b.	2	4	13	0	0
Preston, rf.	1	1	0	0	1	Abbat'o, 2b.	1	1	2	0	1
Shugart, ss.	1	1	1	6	2	Smith, ss.	0	1	0	7	1
Spies, c.	0	2	5	3	1	N.Fisher, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Fisher, p.	0	1	0	2	0	McN'ley, p.	0	1	0	2	0
						Bandelin, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	6	9	27	17	6	Totals	4	11	24	14	5

St. Paul..............0 0 3 0 0 2 1 0 *—6
Minneapolis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4

Western Association.

At Rock Island—Rock Island, 17; Quincy, 7.
At Ottumwa—Bloomington, 5; Ottumwa, 4.
At Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids, 15; Rockford, 3.

Interstate League.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 5; Toledo, 3.
At Grand Rapids—Newcastle, 5; Grand Rapids, 4—ten innings.
At Fort Wayne—Wheeling, 6; Fort Wayne, 4.

Indiana-Illinois League.

At Terre Haute—Terre Haute, 9; Anderson, 8—eleven innings.
At Wabash—Kokomo, 7; Wabash, 2.
At Danville—Muncie, 6; Danville, 3.

New National League Umpire.

Worcester, Mass., May 18.—James J. McGarr of this city has been given a temporary appointment by Nick Young as umpire in the National league. McGarr is the old league player. He will take the place of Umpire Brennan, who is on the sick list.

Baseball Notes.

Jim McDonald arrived yesterday from Pittsburg to umpire the Baltimore series.

Dahlen is out of the game in Brooklyn with malarial fever, with typhoid symptoms.

George Van der Beck of the Detroit club was in Chicago yesterday and held a conference with President Ban Johnson.

The Columbus and Detroit clubs of the Western league passed through Chicago last night and remained a few hours between games.

Former Manager Watkins of the Pirates is rusticating at his place of residence in Wadhams, Mich., but his signs are still worrying the Pittsburg players.

"I knew the minute we went to practice Wednesday we were in for a good beating," said Captain Everitt. "I had a hunch that we were due for an awful drubbing and we got it. It may do us good to get whipped right once in a while."

There were no umpires furnished at St. Louis Sunday, so Wilson and Vaughan of the two contesting clubs were selected to officiate. The Cincinnati players claim Wilson robbed them by giving bases on balls. The story recalls a game in which Wilson and Donahue acted as umpires in Cleveland the day after Pat Tebeau fired Umpire Tom Lynch off the field. Wilson calmly stood behind the bat and gave the Spiders enough bases to win, after Chicago seemingly had the game won.

HEAVY BETTING ON THE FIGHT.

Jeffries' Backers Want to Secure the Best Possible Odds—Some Wagers Already Laid.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—There is every indication that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight will be one of the heaviest betting events in the history of the ring. Several large wagers have been placed on the result already. There is plenty of Fitzsimmons money in sight, but the Californian's admirers are holding off for the best available odds. The wager made by one Walsh, who has great confidence in Fitzsimmons' ability, makes the champion a 2 to 1 favorite. He has laid $5,000 against $2,500, which was furnished by a Mr. Celine of Syracuse. This wager was made at Corbett's after a hot discussion between the men relative to the merits of the fighters. Corbett will hold the stakes.

Others who place their faith in Fitzsimmons are not quite so generous as Walsh. They believe Fitzsimmons should not be better than a 7 to 5 choice. Manager Leo Teller of Weber and Fields, has placed $750 to $500 on "Lanky Bob," and has as much more waiting for takers at the same price.

John Considine has $1,000 to wager on Fitzsimmons and Kerry Mills, the composer, has given Corbett $1,000 to speculate on the Australian. Sam Thall, the theatrical man, is looking for $1,800 against his $900 on Jeffries.

Brady and Julian met the directors of the Coney Island Sporting club at Coney Island today and made arrangements for the seating capacity of the clubhouse. Although it has not been definitely settled, the roof of the clubhouse will in all probability be removed. The picture question will be arranged tomorrow. Negotiations are now on for a match between Yank Kenney, Fitzsimmons' sparring partner, and Ed Dunkhorst of Philadelphia, to take place on the night of the big fight.

Bonner-Childs Fight Tonight.

Heavyweights Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., and Frank Childs of Chicago will meet in a six-round contest at the Star Theater tonight. On paper the go appears to be one of the best between big men that has been seen in the city for a long time, and as heavyweight encounters invariably draw better than those between lighter men, a large crowd is expected to witness the bout. Both are strong, aggressive boxers, and the pace in consequence is likely to be fast. The scientific part of the card will be the meeting of "Australian" Billy Murphy and Harry Harris. The complete card is as follows:

Young Ross, Chicago, and Al Miles, Omaha, Neb., at 140 pounds.
Sammy Harris and Sig Hart, at 105 pounds.
Pete Boyle and George Stead, at 130 pounds.
"Australian" Billy Murphy and Harry Harris, at 112 pounds.
Frank Childs, Chicago, and Jack Bonner, Summit Hill, Pa., heavyweights.

Madden Favors Jeffries.

Billy Madden, Gus Ruhlin, and Charley Goff passed through the city yesterday on their way to San Francisco, where the Akron giant is matched to meet Jim Kennedy. The date of the contest will be arranged on their arrival. Madden, who is one of the most astute managers in the business, has great confidence in the abilities of his man and says he will yet make a champion of him. He considers the recent Maher-Ruhlin fight the hardest he has ever seen. The battle veered first from one to the other, and, though both sides thought they should have had the decision, the verdict was not far wrong. Commenting on the approaching big fight he said he thought that Jeffries would win, as Fitzsimmons was past his prime and would hardly be able to overcome the strength and stamina of his younger opponent.

Notes of the Boxers.

Jack Moffat, who is to meet Charley Burns of Cincinnati at the Howard Theater tomorrow night, is nearly down to weight, 150 pounds.

Perry Queenan and Otto Sieloff have been matched to meet before the Rockport Athletic club of Cleveland, on a date yet to be set.

The Fort Dearborn Athletic club has matched Frank Childs and "Stockings" Conroy and Steve Flannigan of Philadelphia with Morris Rauch.

"Young" Mahoney, the clever Philadelphia welterweight, who is expected in Chicago shortly, will be matched against either Jim Ferns of Kansas City, Jack Daly of Wilmington, or Frank Garrard on June 9.

Ambrose Park Races Tomorrow.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—Thirty-five professional and 117 amateur riders have entered for the opening National Cycling association race meet, to be held at Ambrose Park on Saturday. The affair is promoted by Nate Salsbury. In the Wild West Handicap thirty-five entries were received. The purse is $375, of which $200 goes to the winner. The back mark men will include Cooper, Kiser, McFarland, Stevens, Elkes, Mertens, Becker, and Kimball.

In the multicycle handicap, for which the purse is $175, Harry Elkes will compete against the tandem, triplet, quad, and quint teams. The tandem team will be Henshaw and Kent, while McFarland, Stevens, and Downing will man a triplet. Quad and quint teams are to be formed from such riders as Cooper, Kiser, Pierce, Caldwell, Hedstrom, and Furman. The star event of the day will be Harry Elkes' effort to lower the one-mile record of 1:31 4-5, paced by the petroleum tandem, which is owned and operated by Henri Fournier of Paris. These riders will compete at Washington on May 24, Baltimore May 26, Washington May 30, Berkeley Oval May 30, Flushing June 3, and thence on the New York State circuit.

L. A. W. Gets Track in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—The fight between the League of American Wheelmen and the owners of the National Park track, the only cycle track in Milwaukee, was settled satisfactorily today by the owners of the park signing an agreement to abide by the rules of the league in the future, and to refuse the use of the track to the National Cyclists' association. The "outlaws" have been making a strong fight to secure a hold in Milwaukee.

Notre Dame Cyclists Arrive.

The Notre Dame bicycle squad, composed of Gaffney, Grady, and Smith, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, accompanied by Trainer J. J. Mahoney, and commenced training on Marshall Field preparatory to the Notre Dame-Chicago dual meet tomorrow afternoon.

Farewell to Swimmer McNally.

Boston, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—Peter S. McNally, the noted Boston swimmer and life-saver, will receive a most cordial greeting at a farewell reception which is to be given him tomorrow afternoon at the Tremont Theater. Mayor Quincy will be present and there will be delegations from all the principal athletic organizations of the city and neighboring towns. A long and varied stage performance will be given by actors playing in Boston. The especial occasion for this demonstration on the part of Mr. McNally's friends is his departure for Europe next month to swim the Tiber, the Hellespont, the Bosporus, and 200 miles down the Rhine.

Meet at Jacksonville Today.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The advance guard for the intercollegiate meeting which takes place at Illinois College and the fair grounds tomorrow began arriving today. Knox College sent quite a large delegation, accompanied by a band. The track is in fine condition.

Canadian Tennis Championships.

Toronto, Ont., May 18.—At a meeting of the Canadian Lawn Tennis association it was decided to hold the championships at Niagara-on-the-Lake, on Tuesday, July 11, and following days.

Pullman Entries Close Tuesday.

Entries for the Decoration day handicap games at Pullman close May 23d instead of May 27.

CAYWOOD IS SET DOWN.

LAKESIDE JUDGES DO NOT LIKE HIS RIDE ON WALKENSHAW.

Will Not Be Permitted to Take Mounts Hereafter Except on the Horses of His Employer—Kenmore Queen Injured While Warming Up for a Race—Fast Time Recorded at the Morris Park Track—Cheesestraw Beaten in a Stake at St. Louis.

Notwithstanding the selling plater quality of horses running at Roby yesterday, one race was furnished which resulted in a finish of the most exciting order and interesting enough for a contest of state candidates. This was the fourth race, a selling affair at a mile. Kenmore Queen was installed favorite at the opening of the books at odds on, but in warming up the boy allowed her to run into a post, and she had to be scratched and all bets were declared off and a new book was made.

With Kenmore Queen out it became an open affair. Dr. Marks at 2 to 1 was favorite, with Locust Blossom, Admetus, Banquo II., and, in fact, all the entries sharing the play at rather short odds. The field was sent away to a good start for all but Banquo, but he raced after the flying field, and by the time the bunch had turned into the back stretch he was well up and coming to the front. The field was then all in a bunch and remained so until the finish, Dr. Marks and Admetus fighting it out, with the others all within reaching distance. They came down the homestretch still close together, while the partisans of each horse yelled for their favorite. Dr. Marks got the decision, with Admetus second, and Banquo II. third.

The other races did not furnish anything extra in the way of sport. The track had dried out and was in fair condition, and a good-sized crowd was out.

The third race was a weird looking affair, and it resulted in Caywood being set down for his ride on Walkenshaw. He now can ride only for his employer, G. W. Poole. It excited comment all over the place. It was whispered about that Mamie Lou was going to win the race, although Walkenshaw and Balk Line were the betting choices. Opening as equal favorites at even money, Balk Line went up a point under the heavy play on Walkenshaw. Then the race-goers began playing outsiders in a peculiar manner. The horses got away to a fair start, the distance being five and a half furlongs, but after some jostling when straightened away for home, Walkenshaw didn't seem to be doing any kind of racing and Mamie Lou came away and won handily, with Leoncie second and Sirdar third. Shink had been touted about as a "good thing" again, but proved a disappointment.

The first race was a scramble for 3-year-olds at three-quarters of a mile. They were unknown quantities, the field being of poor class. Cordial, owned by W. M. Hedges, won.

La Princessa had an easy victory in the second race at five and a half furlongs. After her victory of Wednesday she was not rated as good as Al Lone, but at 3 to 1 found many backers. She had no trouble in outfooting her field.

Another peculiar race was the fifth, at five and one-half furlongs. Whirmantiline was installed favorite, but Dorette won. Cochise was second, and after the race ran away for two miles, the jockey being unable to control his mount. He finally dismounted on the backstretch while the judges kept their glasses leveled at him. When the horse was finally brought around Starter Dick Dwyer examined him closely, as the crowd had begun to yell "dope." A small bump on the horse's neck attracted the starter's attention, but his diagnosis finally called it a fly bite or some other ailment, and the result was unchanged. Mr. Easton was third.

Lakeside Summaries May 18.

Weather clear; track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Cordial, 107 [Gray]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
3-2	Long Dandy, 109 [Vitatoe]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
8-1	Bloss, 112 [T. Knight]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:18¾. Loyal Girl, Maud Gnagi, Bilbro, Joe Brockel, The Sun finished as named. Plunkett left at the post. Winner, W. M. Hedges' b. f., by Autocrat—Vivacity. Start fair. Won cleverly. Cordial was best ridden. Long Dandy was interfered with at the start. Loyal Girl and Maude Gnagi raced each other to exhaustion the first half. Plunkett spoiled one break and then the starter left him.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-5	La Princessa, 108 [Gray]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
6-1	Bloodhound, 105 [Nutt]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
2-1	Al Lone, 103 [R. Narvaez]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:09¾. Cherry Bounce, Teeta May, Little Duke, Wild West finished as named. Winner, W. M. Hedges' b. m., by Prince Royal—La Palma. Start fair. Won handily. La Princessa and Cherry Bounce II. were sent away flying. Bloodhound ran gamely. Al Lone got all tangled up at the start. Wild West was pulled up in the stretch.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Mamie Lou, 108 [Bloss]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
8-1	Leoncie, 103 [Vitatoe]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
20-1	Sirdar, 108 [Reitz]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:09¾. Papa Harry, Sir Hobart, Walkenshaw, Balk Line finished as named. Winner, W. Gabriel's ch. m., by Elkton—Thorns. Start good. Won in a mild drive. The race had all the marks of "shoo in." Caywood's ride on Walkenshaw was bad. He claimed the horse bore in on Balk Line in the stretch and he had to pull up to keep from cutting the latter down.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Dr. Marks, 98 [T. Knight]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
7-2	Admetus, 102 [Flick]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
7-2	Banquo II., 111 [Coggswell]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:44¾. Locust Blossom, Sunburst, Skink finished as named. Winner, J. J. Donovan's b. g., by Sir Dixon—Belle Palmer. Start good. It was a driving finish. Riders reversed, Admetus would have won. Locust Blossom showed some speed. Sunburst left the post like a 2-year-old, but did not keep the gait up long. Kenmore Queen was scheduled to start, but ran into the fence while warming up and was excused and twenty minutes allowed for a new book.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Dorette, 103 [W'rtwood]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
9-2	Cochise, 105 [Flick]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
6-1	Mr. Easton, 105 [M.Web'r]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:11½. Whirmantiline, Ben O'Fallon, Doomful, Perspective, Our Chance finished as named. Winner, P. H. Keegan's br. m., by Fordham—Laura Allen. Start good. The first two were driving to the limit. Cochise was interfered with several times. The gelding had possibly been stimulated. Doomful showed speed.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Rosavannah, 107 [L. Scott]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
2-1	Rival Dare, 107 [Bloss]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
7-2	Forensic, 112 [Vitatoe]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:17¾. Vaseline, La Juanita, Hanjose, Hopkin's Choice, Protect, Merry Weather finished as named. Winner, H. Heinsohn's br. f., by Jim Gore—Savannah. Start good. The first two fought it out the last eighth. Nothing nearer a dead heat is often seen on the track. Scott rode a good finish. Forensic was off in a pocket. Vaseline weakened in the closing drive.

Lakeside Entries.

First race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds—Florence Anetia, 107 pounds; Bertha Laurence, 104; Eva Moe, 104; Nullah, 104; Huronia, 102; Olive Order, 102; My Eugenia, 102.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Eva Wilson, 105 pounds; Rosavannah, 103; Clara Meadher, 103; Martha Fox, 103; Exception, 99; Charmante, 99; Thanksgiving, 99; Mrs. Jimmie, 99.

Third race, 1 mile—John Baker, 111 pounds; Kenmore Queen, 107; Fonclif, 106; Cogmoosey, 103; King's Guard, 102; Alice Farley, 97; Marito, 97; Harry Nutter, 97.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Meddler, 135 pounds; Kamsin, 133; Bloodhound, 131; Daily Racing Form, 130; Udah, 126; Goebel, 122; Cuirassier, 118.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Sunburst, 114 pounds; The Plutocrat, 112; Yours Truly, 112; Miss Rose, 111; Hosi, 109; Dalgrettl, 109; Necedah, 107; Jennie F., 103.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Pool, 117 pounds; Cutter, 117; Radaire, 112; Mulvihill, 105; Forensic, 105; Marco Polo, 102; Pat Cleburn, 102; Hoya, 100; Scatcohen, 100.

BREAK A MORRIS PARK RECORD.

Both Roysterer and Kinnikinnic Run Six and a Half Furlongs in 1:20 1-2—Imp Again Loses.

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—If time were the only standard to test the thoroughbred, Morris Park saw some wonders today, for O. L. Richards' Roysterer and the Milltown Stable's Kinnikinnick both reeled off six and a half furlongs in 1:20½, breaking the track record a quarter of a second.

The racing was not particularly brilliant.

J. L. Holland's Sky Scraper, at 8 to 1, beat J. E. McDonald's Flax Spinner after a hard drive and by a scant head in the first event.

Roysterer not only made a track record when he won the Van Nest Stakes, but he beat M. F. Dwyer's odds-on favorite, Satin Slipper, by a head after a fine struggle all the way down the stretch.

Kinnikinnick, an added starter, well backed at 8 to 1, captured the Claremont Highweight Handicap by half a length from the Fleischmann's Dr. Eichberg. The unfortunate Imp, after making all the running, was only a head behind, while poor Warrenton was at their necks. Dr. Eichberg, who is a great disappointment to his owners, was the best backed horse of the day. His work for the race had been unusually good.

Morris Park Summaries May 18.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, last ¾ Withers mile, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Sky Scraper, 92 [Mitchell]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
7-2	Flax Spinner, 98 [McCue]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
60-1	Rinaldo II., 92 [Herting]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:14 1-5. Egbart, Peat, Prince of Wales, El Mido, Bessie Taylor, Tyran, Tinkler, Holdup, Squan, Island Prince, Belgravia finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Rey del Rey—Mortar. Start straggling. Won with three driving hard. The first three and Bessie Taylor showed the most speed.

Second race, last 4½ furlongs Eclipse course, $550 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Midsummer, 98 [Wilson]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
5-1	Affect, 103 [H. Martin]	7	7	7	[illegible]	2
60-1	Prestigo, 100 [J. Slack]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, :54 1-5. Beverage, Maharajah, Gulden, Star Gazer, Belle of Orleans, Ceylon, Miss C., Osceola, Ortrud finished as named. Winner, Fleischmann Sons' b. c., by July—Lady Middleton. Post 8 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Midsummer was easily the best today.

Third race, last 6½ furlongs Withers mile, 3-year-olds, selling, the Van Nest Stakes, $750 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Roysterer, 106 [Odom]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
7-10	Satin Slipper, 101 [McCue]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
9-2	A. N. B., 104 [Clawson]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:20 2-5. Vertigo, Veracious finished as named. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. c., by Badge—Reel Dance. Start good. Won driving. Roysterer was the best.

Fourth race, Withers mile, $550 added, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Pirate M., 100 [Odom]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
9-5	Imitation, 103 [Clawson]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
5-1	Andronicus, 100 [O'Connor]	8	5	5	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:42 2-5. Saccharine, Great Neck, Interferer, Latch Key, Lowna, Rhodyeenia, Al Reeves, Mary Emma finished as named. Winner, H. Warnke Sr.'s ch. c., by Pirate of Penzance—Minnehaha Belle. Post 5 minutes. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, last 6½ furlongs Withers mile, the Claremont Highweight Handicap, purse $1,500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Kinnikinnick, 124 [McCue]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
7-2	Dr. Eichberg, 106 [W.Mar'n]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
7-2	Imp, 119 [Taral]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:20 1-5. Warrenton, Boney Boy, George Keene, Floronso, Armament finished as named. Winner, Milltown Stable's br. h., by Candlemas—Flibbertigibbett. Post 6 minutes. Start fair. Won driving. Kinnikinnick was best and seems to be in his old form now.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles over Withers course, $750 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Box, 107 [Maher]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
15-1	Glonoine, 97 [O'Connor]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
5-1	Lanky Bob, 110 [W.Mar'n]	9	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:54 1-5. Latson, Acrobat, Free Lance, Twinkler, Nosey, Central Trust, Jeannot, Howard Mann finished as named. Winner, W. Showalter's b. h., by Order—Pandora. Post 11 minutes. Start good. Won handily. Box had abundant speed left and is a pretty good horse at present.

FREAK SECOND TO HIGH JINKS.

E. S. Gardner's Oaks Candidate Given a Workout at Louisville Track—Preliminary Is Third.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—[Special.]—E. S. Gardner's Oaks candidate, Freak, started in the mile handicap at Churchill Downs today and, hard ridden the last half of the journey, finished a good second to High Jinks in 1:44. Mr. Gardner scarcely expected that the filly could beat seasoned horses such as High Jinks and Apple Jack, and she was started mainly as a workout for the Oaks, to be run on Saturday. It hardly seems possible that she can have much of a chance to beat May Hempstead, who has been doing nicely and will go to the post fit, but she may put up quite a fight with Rush for the lesser end of the stake.

High Jinks, even money favorite for the handicap, led all the way and won easily by a length, Freak beating Preliminary a length and a half for the place. Apple Jack had been industriously touted to beat High Jinks, and there was strong play on him at 2 to 1. He galloped along easily lapped on High Jinks to the beginning of the stretch turn, when pressure told and he dropped out of it beaten.

Louisville Summaries May 18.

Weather clear. Track fair.

First race, ½ mile, purse $300, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, jockey, weight.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Benadier, 98 [Houck]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
5-2	John Yerkes, 103 [Crowhurst]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
9-5	Lee King, 105 [Conley]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, :51. Round O. and Chanton finished as named. Winner, W. & A. McGuigan's ch. c., by Pursebearer—Margery. Start fair. Won easily. Chanton was green at the post.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Kunja, 95 [J. Carter]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
12-1	Nellorine, 107 [Gaddy]	9	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
40-1	P'ce Eothen, 97 [V.Jones]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:18. Lucky Jim, Menelek, Emma Smith, Misprint, Terramie, and Rout finished as named. Becky Ban left at the post. Winner, b. f., by Kenama—Brigasee. Start fair. Won pulling up. Nellorine got off badly. Rout quit badly after showing speed.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-10	High Jinks, 109 [Aker]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
7-2	Freak, 96 [Dupee]	4	4	4	[illegible]	2
20-1	Preliminary, 84 [Britton]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	3

Time, 1:44. Apple Jack also ran. Winner, b. c., by Himyar—Alta Blue. Start fair. Won easily. Apple Jack was raced to a standstill by High Jinks.

Fourth race, ½ mile, purse $300, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, jockey, weight.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Fannie Wyn, 101½ [Kuhn]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
2-1	Clara Wooley, 95 [Dupee]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
4-1	Harvest Queen, 92½ [Houck]	5	5	[illegible]	3

Time, :51. Erythum and Sallie Mills finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Lamplighter—Susie Bush. Start poor. Won easily. Harvest Queen was as good as left.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-10	Lennep, 107 [Kuhn]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
5-1	Hampden, 107½ [Aker]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
7-2	Madrilene, 100 [J. Hill]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:44¼. Monongah, Osmond, Jack Hays, and Zufalig finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Candlemas—Wanton. Good start. Won easily.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Nepper, 109 [Conley]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
15-1	L'ville Belle, 95 [Houck]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
30-1	F'k Wagner, 109 [Dupee]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Time, 1:17¾. Peter Sterling, Miss Stanton, Chenier, and Custance finished as named. Sir Blaze left at the post. Winner, br. c., by Wood Moss—Helecia. Post 20 minutes. Start bad. Won handily. Custance stopped in the first three furlongs.

Louisville Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, allowances—Opaque, 112 pounds; Bannockburn, 107; John Bright, 107; Souchon, 105; Alleviate, 102; Brigade, 90; Jessie Jarboe, 90; Little Jack Horner, 87.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Lew Kraft, 112 pounds; Sea Robber, 112; Tommy O'Brien, 112; Courier Journal, 112; Decoy, 112; Princess Federa, 109; Lady Elite, 109; Lamachus, 107; Diana Fonso, 104; Round O., 102.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Rifle, 114 pounds; Monk Wayman, 113; Isabey, 100; Madrilene, 96; Nellorine, 93.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Juvenile Stakes, value $1,250, 2-year-olds, selling—Avenstoke, 108 pounds; Florizar, 108; Summer, 105; Allanto, 101; Barny F., 104; Dick Furber, 104; Unsightly, 94.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Clarence B., 104 pounds; Mischance, 102; Primavera, 102; Musket, 101; Tolstoi, 98; Becky Ban, 96; Gadsen, 95; Prince Eothen, 95.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Deering, 110 pounds; Josephine B., 108; Mr. Phinizy, 107; Garrabrant, 107; Cansicum, 107; Monongah, 104; Winter, 102; Kunja, 102.

CHEESESTRAW MEETS DEFEAT.

Roby Filly Loses in the Last Jump at St. Louis—Bit of Fashion the Winner.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The feature of the racing at the Fair Grounds today was the Debutante Stakes. A. Cahn's Forester filly Bit of Fashion was installed the favorite, with Cheesestraw second choice. Cheesestraw went to the front and remained there until the last jump, when Bit of Fashion came fast on the outside and won by a nose. Summaries:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Marplot, 110 pounds [Thorpe], 8 to 1, won; Very Light, 89 [Dominick], 60 to 1, second; Nannie L., 109 [Frost], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Gomez, Meadowthorpe, Elmer, Livadia, and Red Pirate also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Horseshoe Tobacco, 106 pounds [Burns], 2 to 7, won; Belle Ward, 101 [Southard], 15 to 5, second; Loving Cup, 103 [Powell], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:23½. Wolford also started.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Moroni, 97 pounds [Holden], 3 to 1, won; Lady Callahan, 96 [Frost], 10 to 1, second; Branch, 94 [Kelly], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½. Pat Morrissey also started.

Fourth race, Debutante Stakes, 2-year-old fillies, 4½ furlongs—Bit of Fashion, 115 pounds [Thorpe], even, won; Cheesestraw, 115 [Burns], 2 to 1, second; Elbe, 115 [Piggott], 6 to 1, third. Time, :57¼. Miss Mae Day and Invocation also ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Hindoo's Dream, 109 pounds [Burns], 4 to 1, won; Lee Bruno, 102 [Frost], 7 to 5, second; Chancery, 110 [Thorpe], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¾. Elmer S., Be True, Easter Card, Golden Link, Bert Davis, and Charlo also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Don't Skip Me, 107 pounds [Rutter], 2 to 1, won; Simon D., 112 [Holden], 1 to 2, second; Siddubia, 107 [Hendrick], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Mound City, Eight Bells, and Can Gallop also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 7½ furlongs—Woodcut, O'Connor, Ben Field, 97 pounds; Nettie Bell, Fanchon, 107; Valhalla, 109; Good Order, Hill Billy, Plantation, 111.

Second race, 7½ furlongs—Brambella, Empress Josephine, 107 pounds; George Lee, Elmer, Gun Metal, 109; Bob Clampett, Hush, Ransom, 111.

Third race, 1 3-16 miles, selling—Clay Pointer, 103 pounds; Jackanapes, 104; Sir Joseph Lister, Barbee, 101.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—John Millin, Joe Wheeler, 101 pounds; Moss Witt, Leipsig, Bicor, 108; Prestome, Greenock, 111; The Conqueror, 115.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Kensington, 95 pounds; Prince Harry, 98; Air Blast, 104; Eva Rice, 105; Don't Skip Me, Fourth Ward, 107; Lord Neville, 110.

Sixth race, 7½ furlongs—Iris, 95 pounds; Friendship, 111; Nick Carter, 112; Rebel Jack, Randazzo, Marplot, Monte Donico, 112.

Horses Sold at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—At the Fasig-Tipton sale today the following horses sold for more than $500:

Joe Green, blk. g. (2:27¼), Greenlander, dam Blue Bell, William McLaughlin, Cleveland; W. J. Thubern, Pittsburg, Pa., $510.

Winella, b. m. (2:28¼), Altago, dam Daughter of Oregon Pathfinder; A. Braun, Allegheny, Pa., $625.

Queen Alfred, b. m. (2:12½), Alfred G., dam Alls Star, Lomo Alto Farm; William Wells, Philadelphia, $4,300.

Red Aaron, ch. g. (2:23¼), Kentucky Jewel, dam Lady Jane, Lynn Bros., Canfield, O.; W. J. Walker, Cleveland, O., $560.

Lissa, rn. m. (2:16¾), Patchen Wilkes, dam Lady Shaw, F. W. Reed, Cleveland; C. G. Barkwill, Cleveland, $500.

Prince, ch. g., John Dillard, George Saunders, Cleveland; R. W. Robbs, Boston, Mass., $825.

Notes of the Tracks.

The horses and carriages of the late Colonel M. Lewis Clark will be sold at auction tomorrow.

The disciplining of Caywood for his ride on Walkenshaw will please many who saw the race. The contest caused considerable "hippodrome" talk among the plungers.

The colored population of Roby received a hard blow when Jockey Pete Clay failed to win with Doomful. The colored boys are following the Kentucky jockey faithfully in his races.

Handbookmakers in the city have entered into an agreement not to take bets of sums larger than $10 on the races at Lakeside. This is the result of the "burning" on Abe Furst Monday.

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—Peixotto, by Brutus—Imp. Kyrie Daly, is dead at the Oakland race track of inflammation of the bowels. His best performance on this coast was seven furlongs in 1:26¾, carrying 107 pounds.

MICHIGAN WINS AGAIN.

ILLINOIS LOSES A GAME BY STUPID BASE RUNNING.

Miller and McCullom Have Another Pitchers' Battle, the Latter Having the Better of the Argument—Home Team Makes Ten Hits, One of Them Being a Home Run, and the Visitors Seven, but Errors Give Victory to the Ann Arbor Men.

Champaign, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Michigan defeated Illinois today in one of the closest games ever played on Illinois Field, the score being 4 to 3. With the game once won the home team lost the game by the most stupid kind of base running and two bad errors in the eighth inning. The batting of Illinois was surprisingly strong today, ten hits being secured off the usually invincible Miller, which, with only ordinary work on the bases, should have resulted in about six or seven runs.

McCullom had by far the better of the argument, allowing only six scattered hits and pitching a beautiful and steady game throughout.

The support given to Miller by the Wolverines was excellent at nearly all stages of the game, the feature of their play being the throws by Snow and McGinnis to the home plate, cutting off runs. Fleager led the locals in fielding, his one-handed stop of a scorching grounder in the fourth inning being worthy of especial mention. He also secured two good clean hits, one of them resulting in a home run with one man on the bases.

Illinois was first to score and did all the counting in one inning. After Adsit had been retired at first Wilder met one of Miller's fast straight ones squarely, netting him three bases, and was brought home on Fleager's home run hit to left field. Matthews then secured a hit, McCullom a base on balls, and Wernham another hit, which resulted in only one score, Matthews being caught on the bases and Lotz flying out to Snow.

Illinois' chances for winning tomorrow are not the brightest, and the visitors feel confident they will make it three straight victories. Lundgren will do the pitching for the home team and Lehr for Michigan. The score:

Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E	Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E
Johnston, c.	0	2	5	0	1	Mat'son, 2b.	0	0	2	3	1
Lotz, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	McGin's, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
Fulton, 2b.	0	1	3	8	1	Sullivan, ss.	0	1	2	4	0
Adsit, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0	Blencoe, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Wilder, rf.	1	2	0	0	1	Lunn, c.	1	1	5	1	0
Fleager, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0	Flesher, 3b.	1	1	6	1	0
Mat'ws, ss.	0	1	2	5	3	Davies, lf.	1	0	0	0	2
McCul'm, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Snow, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
W'nham, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Miller, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Hall	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	10	24	13	6	Totals	4	7	27	11	3

Illinois ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Michigan ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 *—4

Three-base hit—Wilder. Two base hit—Miller. Home run—Fleager. Base on balls—Off McCullom, 3; off Miller, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Davies. Double plays—Fulton-Adsit; McGinnis-Lunn. Time—1:50. Umpire—Tindill.

Chicago, 12; Minnesota, 0.

Captain Merrifield of the Maroons went in to pitch yesterday afternoon against the University of Minnesota team and through the inability of the Gophers to hit a slow ball the varsity was able to shut the visitors out, scoring twelve runs through the errors of the team from the north. The varsity did not play any too good ball at that. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Minnesota.	R	B	P	A	E
Merrifield, p	1	1	1	3	0	Plymat, 2b.	0	0	2	1	3
Hersch'r, cf	1	0	0	1	1	M.Hurley, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Kennedy, 1b	1	0	9	1	0	Higgin'n, 1b	0	0	5	0	1
Allen, ss.	0	0	3	1	2	D.Cam'n, 3b	0	2	3	0	1
Ewing, rf.	2	1	2	0	0	F.Cam'n, ss	0	0	1	4	1
Vernon, 2b.	1	1	0	1	1	B.Hurley, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b.	3	2	2	3	1	Rydeen, c.	0	1	8	5	1
Southard, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	Erickson, cf	0	1	4	4	0
Bodwell, c.	1	2	8	1	0	Freeman, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	8	27	11	4	Totals	0	7	24	14	7

Chicago ....2 0 0 2 0 3 0 5 *—12
Minnesota ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Two-base hit—D. Cameron. Stolen bases—Vernon, Smith, Kennedy, Herschberger [2], Ewing, F. Cameron. Struck out—By Freeman, 6; by Merrifield, 5. Bases on balls—By Freeman, 5. Double play—F. Cameron-Plymat-Higginson. Hit by pitcher—Ewing. Wild pitch—Freeman. Time—1:50. Umpire—Jevne.

Oak Park H. S., 24; Medill, 1.

The Joseph Medill High School narrowly escaped a shutout at the hands of the Oak Park High School nine yesterday afternoon at the Oak Park athletic grounds. The score:

Oak Park.	R	B	P	A	E	Medill.	R	B	P	A	E
L.Sawyer, c	1	2	10	1	0	Freid, p.	1	1	1	6	0
Eld'rkin, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Purle, 1b.	0	0	13	0	3
Lovett, p.	5	4	0	4	1	Bloom, ss.	0	0	2	4	8
Gray, 1b.	3	2	13	0	0	Weishopf, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Purcell, 3b.	2	2	0	1	0	Holos, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Farson, ss.	2	2	1	2	1	Rose, 2b.	0	0	5	2	1
Ripley, lf.	3	2	1	0	0	Barrett, lf.	0	0	2	0	1
F.S'wy'r, 2b	3	2	2	3	0	Milligan, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Muther, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	F'rstenau, c	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	24	16	27	11	2	Totals	1	3	27	16	3

Oak Park ....2 4 2 6 1 1 5 3 0—24
Medill ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1

Two base hits—Lovett, Purcell, Ripley, L. Sawyer. Wild pitches—Lovett, Fried. Struck out—By Lovett, 8. Bases on balls—Off Lovett, 1; off Freld, 5. Double play—Freid-Rose. Umpire—Fairbanks.

Other Games.

At Madison—All Madison, 10; University of Wisconsin, 4.
At Dixon, Ill.—Upper Iowa University, 13; Dixon College, 10.
At Crawfordsville—Wabash, 9; University of Nebraska, 5.
At Notre Dame—Notre Dame, 13; Howe Military School, 7.
At Shreveport—Dallas, 10; Shreveport, 4.
At Andover, Mass.—Phillips Andover, 6; Harvard, 5.

Proposes to Meet Illinois.

The Northwestern University baseball team went through hard preparatory work yesterday for the coming game with Illinois, and the infield had another shaking up. Johnson will be put in against the Champaign men tomorrow, and if he fails to hold his own, Hunter will be placed in the box. Hollister has come to the conclusion that there is something besides bad playing that is losing games for the purple. The men go into a game with the feeling that they are going to lose, and seem unable to pull any contest out of the hole. Hunter is by far the most reliable man that Evanston has at present, but Johnson has won all of his games, and he is in fine trim for a hard contest; besides this, he has the confidence of the men. Northwestern has never had as good a chance to win against Illinois as it has now, and Hollister is determined to make the most of it. Schradenback will be put in at third, and probably kept there the rest of the season. Chaddock is now on the hospital list with a bad case of "charley horse." He will not be used again until the next Chicago game, when the doctor thinks that he will be in good shape again.

Yale Crew Favored by Faculty.

New Haven, Conn., May 18.—[Special.]—This evening the Yale faculty voted to allow the varsity crew to go to its regular training quarters at Gales' Ferry, near New London, on June 5, nearly a week before they expected to be permitted to go. The early date was allowed because the oarsmen have had so few absences from recitations this year. Alfred H. Cowles of Chicago and R. M. Armstrong of Hampton, Va., will be the regular varsity coachers aside from Head Coach Gallaudet, and ex-Captains Fayne Whitney and James Rodgers will direct the coaching of the freshmen. Twelve oarsmen will be taken.

New Oars for Wisconsin Crew.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—One set of the new racing oars ordered for the crew has just arrived. The oars were made in Philadelphia and are the same as Pennsylvania's fast crew used in the Eastern race last year. The new shell is also finished and will arrive in a week or so.

Tennis at Northwestern Tomorrow.

Northwestern and Lake Forest tennis teams will meet at Evanston tomorrow afternoon. Yesterday afternoon E. Stoll, the interscholastic champion, and Frank McCaskey of the Aztec club came out to Evanston and defeated Lloyd and Zimmerman 8-6, 6-3, 3-6, 7-5. Lloyd, Moore, Kennedy, and Condee will play at Michigan next Thursday, May 25. There will be four matches in singles and two in doubles.

RIVERSIDE GOLF CLUB OPENING

Principal Event of the Season Will Be an Open Tournament in August.

Riverside Golf club has decided to open its season on Decoration day. By this time the alterations to the course will have been completed and the picturesque grounds in readiness for what promises to be the busiest season in the history of the club.

The principal event will be the open tournament, for which Aug. 25 and 26 have been set apart. In addition to the season handicaps for men and women, which will extend over the greater part of the season, there will be team matches with the Exmoor Country club. The Sports and Pastimes committee is thinking of arranging several ball sweepstake handicaps. This last is somewhat of an innovation to Chicago golf. The contestants each put in two balls, which go to the winner, so that the fortunate players, if the entry list is long enough, are well stocked for the rest of the season.

The schedule as at present arranged is as follows:

May 30—Yearly handicap for men commences and will continue at intervals of two weeks throughout the season, closing Sept. 30. It will be eighteen holes, medal play. The trophy will be awarded to the player making the greatest number of points in the season, three points being awarded to the first man, two to the second, and one to the third after each round. A handicap tournament for women will be commenced on the same day, the same conditions governing with the exception that the play will be at nine holes.

June 24—Team match with Exmoor Country club. First team, eight men at Exmoor. Second team, eight men at Riverside.

July 4, at 9:30 a. m.—Approaching contest for men, best out of three balls, different distances; one prize. Driving contest for men, best out of three balls; one prize. Driving contest for women, best out of three balls; one prize. Afternoon: Mixed foursomes handicap, one prize each for winning couple. Bogie contest, handicap, one prize.

Aug. 12—Team match, Exmoor Country club. First team at Riverside. Second team at Exmoor.

Aug. 25-26, open tournament—The Handicap committee has requested players to hand in at least three scores before May 28. Members not conforming with this will not be allowed to participate in the handicaps.

Results at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., May 18.—The judges at Newport today took up the case of Jockey Coley Thompson for foul riding in the third race on Wednesday. Thompson made but a weak defense and after fully considering all the circumstances the judges suspended Thompson for one year. Jockey Mathews, who struck Thompson over the head with a whip when the foul was committed, was exonerated. Ex-Jockey "Soup" Perkins, now an owner, was arrested today for interfering with an officer. Perkins was mixed up in the fight between Thompson and Mathews in the paddock on Wednesday. Three of the winners today were at good prices. The sport was exciting. Weather fine. Track fast. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Pat Garrett, even, won; Lost Time, 3 to 1, second; Marion Sanson, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼.

Second race, 9-16 mile, maiden 2-year-old fillies—Zazel, 6 to 1, won; Miss Hudson, 5 to 2, second; Alleen Wilson, 4 to 1, third. Time, :56¼.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Carl C., 6 to 5, won; Beana, 3 to 1, second; Pan Charm, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:48½.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Vanessa, 7 to 1, won; Almante, 3 to 1, second; Fresco, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Miss Fonsoland, 7 to 1, won; Rodd, 4 to 1, second; Princess Maleen, 3 to 1, third. Time, :55¼.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Tillie W., 2 to 1, won; Can I See 'Em, 11 to 5, second; L. W., 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:42.

Castleton Wins at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., May 18.—[Special.]—The sport was good at the State Fair association track today. Seven heats were required to decide the second race.

First race, 2:50 class, trotting, purse $300—J. L. Cain's b. m. Princess Pauline won in straight heats. Time, 2:25¼, 2:26, 2:25¼.

Second race, 2:10 class, trot and pace, purse $300—Garth & Gilchrist's b. s. Castleton won. Time, 2:13, 2:15¼, 2:18, 2:16½, 2:17¾, 2:18¼, 2:21.

Chicago Bowlers Win.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Inter club	9	8	S. Side	6	9
Chicago	10	5	N. Shore	4	8
Lake View	9	6	W. Chicago	3	12
N. Chicago	7	5	Peoria	0	0

It was a case of Greek meeting Greek last night when the Chicago league bowlers met the Lake View representatives in the State tournament. No better series has been played in the city this winter. After losing the first game by six pins and the second by forty-four, the Lake Views won the third by two pins. The Chicagos averaged 929, and their opponents 909. Kiene secured high average for the tournament, 209 1-3, while Holst was close behind with 208.

Chicago.	1	2	3	Lake View.	1	2	3
Ullrich	193	197	190	Wittem'r	167	179	193
Kiene	180	215	233	Wass	159	168	160
Newton	161	193	161	Jochim	176	161	213
Baker	168	180	193	Holst	213	225	186
Shepard	163	190	170	Whitty	144	186	197
Totals	865	975	947	Totals	859	919	949

Good Shooting at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The following men have tied, with straight scores of 25 each, in the contest for the Republic cup and championship: J. Elliott, Gay, Collins, Cockrill, Young, Sergeant, Gottlieb, Dr. Smith, Budd, Heikes, and Dave Elliott. The shootoff will be Saturday. Mrs. Shattuck will come in for a share of second money, as she made a score of 24, one of her kills dropping out of bounds.

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CARTER H. IS NOT IN IT.

SEES NO CHANCE FOR A DEMOCRAT TO BEAT M'KINLEY.

Chicago Mayor Tells the Indiana Editors He Would Rather Go to Congress than Be Governor, and Thinks He Could Carry His District in an Off Year—Could Skin Tanner Under Certain Conditions—Makes Address for Bryan and Against Trusts.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Madison, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Carter H. Harrison is here, hobnobbing with the editors of 100 Indiana Democratic newspapers.

In his conversations with these molders of opinion Mr. Harrison has said plainly that he would not accept the nomination for President next year if it should be offered him, as he regards the situation as so favorable to the reëlection of William McKinley that there will be less chance for a Democrat to win than there was three years ago. Four years later it might be different. For the same reason he said he did not want the nomination for Governor of Illinois, though he thought he could go in against Tanner in an off year and skin him. That he would like to go to Congress was mentioned by Mayor Harrison for the first time. He declared he would rather be a Congressman than Governor, and said that while he probably could not carry his district in a Presidential election, he thought he could carry it in an off year.

Eager to Meet Harrison.

Mayor Harrison and the editors arrived at 11 o'clock today and were welcomed by a committee of citizens. They came to hold the annual meeting of their editorial association. He came to address them and to talk politics with them. Ever since the talk started it has been going along at the liveliest kind of a pace. Few of the editors had ever seen Mr. Harrison. One of them expressed the prevailing sentiment when he said: "We have been hearing so much of him lately that all of us were anxious to see and get acquainted with the young man, and we thought this a good opportunity to gratify our desires. You know, he is being mentioned as the possible nominee of our party for President next year, and it is time to be making ourselves solid."

Madison, which has the distinction of greater age than any other town in the State, is liberally decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion. It is the birthplace and boyhood home of Charles Alling, Alderman from the Third Ward in the Chicago Council. That is why he, although a Republican, accompanied Mayor Harrison and has been chaperoning him since their arrival. The local politicians as well as the "quill drivers" are making much of Mr. Harrison's visit.

Talks to Students.

He spoke this afternoon at Hanover College, an old educational institution, six miles down the Ohio River, and his audience there included not only the faculty and students but most of the editors and a number of the town people. That, however, was a short and informal affair. At the operahouse tonight, which was crowded, he made a formal speech.

He told the college boys to fit themselves for political life, but urged them to begin at the bottom of the ladder and work up. He said that, as municipal governments depend largely upon the character of their ward Aldermen, the young men should be prepared to accept, if called on, and assume the responsibilities of Aldermen.

Young Blood Required.

"Every successful reform," continued the Mayor, "is carried by the energies of young men. Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe were young men when they started to build up the nation. Jefferson by putting through, as a young man, the Louisiana purchase laid the foundation for what is now the garden spot of America. Young men made it. They came from the East and settled up the West. The field of endeavor, in politics and statesmanship, is as great now as it ever was. You can work for the preservation of the most glorious republic in the world. You should be encouraged while obtaining your education to go into politics. What Chicago is today may be accredited to the efforts of young men. Through the machines of both parties it got in a badly tangled condition for a time, but there has been marked change within the last few years. Not long ago the City Council was dominated by corrupt men and its honest minority was so small as to be of no effect. But instead of an honest minority now we have an honest majority. There are college and university men, and men of means as well, who are now willing to accept the office of Alderman. We have them in the present Council. Among them are graduates of Eastern universities and Western colleges. One of the leaders of the honest minority for a time and of the honest majority now is a graduate of Hanover College. I refer to Alderman Charles Alling."

Cheers for Alderman Alling.

The mention of Mr. Alling's name was occasion for applause that fairly shook the ancient college building. He was there, and of course he had to mount the platform and make a speech. He paid Mr. Harrison the compliment of saying that all of his utterances were backed by a record that would be creditable to any man in America. He insisted that college men were not only coming to the front everywhere as leaders, but that they had the courage of their convictions, and the people were beginning to depend upon them for purification of the political atmosphere.

Whether intentionally or by a slip of memory he referred to Mayor Harrison as President Harrison. This was seized upon with great avidity by the Democratic editors, and they loudly applauded.

It is understood that Mr. Harrison received a number of suggestions from some of the more prominent newspaper men as to how he should handle free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 as a probable issue for the coming national campaign. Samuel E. Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel rode down with him from that city to Madison this morning, and they held a long conference, the subject of which was the outlook for 1900. It is generally understood, and, in fact, General Wilson of the Lafayette Journal may be quoted as making the statement, that "the Democrats of Indiana are greatly in doubt as to whether the party will strike upon an issue for the battle next year that will be as popular with the rank and file as this same old silver question." Mr. Wilson gave it as his opinion that any attempt to subordinate that issue for some other would lose the party many more voters than it can hope to gain.

Is Still for Silver.

Mr. Harrison declared that free silver would not be sidetracked.

"In my judgment the fight of 1896," he said, "will be fought over again on the Chicago platform and with Bryan as the candidate." To all propositions that he might himself receive the nomination for President Mr. Harrison has persistently declared he did not want it, and went so far in one instance as to say to Alderman Alling and THE TRIBUNE correspondent that he would not take it.

The editors are in something of a quandary over Chicago's Mayor. Some of them admit their inability to clearly understand him. He is endeavoring, however, to convince them that 1900 will not be a good year for him to seek, or even accept, should it be offered him, the nomination of his party for President. At the present time he regards the situation as so favorable to the reëlection of William McKinley that there will be less chance for a Democrat on any kind of a platform the national convention may make than there was three years ago.

Would Go to Congress.

He intimated that this feeling on his part has had much to do with his determination not to take the nomination for Governor of Illinois, which the party leaders over there have been loudly proclaiming publicly and privately would be thrust upon him. With reference to this matter the Mayor said:

"If it were an off year I could go in against John R. Tanner and skin him. But you know it will be a national election, and on national issues partisans are far more inclined to vote their ticket straight than at any other time. While Mr. Tanner as the Republican nominee would probably lose a great many votes in Cook County, out through the State the figures are different. The politicians who are now opposing him for renomination will in the event he is renominated all fall in line and work for his election. Anyway, I think I would rather go to Congress than be Governor. The field there is a better one for a man of my age.

DR. R. F. SAMPLE, PRESBYTERIAN MODERATOR.

Thinks He Could Win.

"I probably could not carry my district in a national election, but I believe that I could carry it without much difficulty in an off year. The nomination was offered me in '96, but I declined it.

"Long before then I had made up my mind that I wanted to be Mayor of Chicago some time. I did not know when it would come, but expected to go after the nomination within the next ten years. Then I got to visiting headquarters occasionally and mingling with the politicians. By doing so I got into the game much sooner than I expected to, and as a result some of the boys proposed to run me for the Mayor's nomination in '97. I permitted them to do it, and you know the result."

Against the Monopolies.

In his address at the theater Mayor Harrison declared that so far as he was personally concerned the Chicago platform in its entirety should be readopted for the fight of 1900. But he thought that the great fight for the Democrats to make would be a fight against the trusts. He was introduced by D. J. Crittenberger, President of the Editors' association, as "One of the greatest living Democrats in all this country." Mr. Harrison was not at his best. He excused himself on the grounds of not having had an opportunity to prepare a speech. With reference to the future he said:

In 1896 our friends of Wall street thought they could come to Chicago, control the national convention, and dominate the wishes of the people, but they found a new spirit had grown up in the West. A spirit that was opposed to the money power. So it happened that Wall street was beaten and the platform of our party declared in favor of the rights of the plain people. I believe in that platform. And it should be the platform on which is to be waged the struggle against monopolies, and especially the money monopoly in 1900. I do not know how much I will have to do with or say about what the platform shall contain. I am perfectly willing to leave its making to wiser heads, knowing that whatever the convention decides on will be the platform of the honest Democracy of this country, as it should be, and it will be accepted by every Democrat who stands for honestly and the rights of the people.

I think and say that so far as I am personally concerned the convention can do no better thing than reaffirm the Chicago platform as it stands, with such additions as the exigencies of the times may demand. There are some features of that document which I would like to discuss.

Protest of the People.

I have always claimed that its provisions were nothing more or less than a protest of the common people of this country against the exactions of the monopolies and of the money power. Its money plank is a protest against the money trust of the East, which is the most tyrannical of all the trusts that have ever been organized. One of its declarations calls for an income tax, which is, to my mind, a fair demand for all the grasping corporations and capitalists to bear their share and carry their part of the burdens incidental upon the expenses of running our government.

They said we were Anarchists because we insisted that the courts should fairly interpret the laws rather than be coerced by the money power of the country. But with this platform I believe that anti-trust should be the war cry on which the Democrats ought to make the great fight of 1900. The trusts are becoming a menace; they will override everything and crush out the rights of the people. They are formed in every trade and I would like to repeat to you what our distinguished leader, Mr. Bryan, had to say of them at Milwaukee a short time ago. He said that soon every child born would be welcomed by the milk trust, warmed in winter by the coal trust, cooled in summer by the ice trust, and eventually carried off by the coffin trust. Just now we are informed that three or four of the great steel octupuses of the country are coming together for the purpose of forming an $1,800,000,000 trust to control the steel industry, and yet they wonder why the people protest. But to my mind the one thing that is of more importance than the Chicago platform or the trust question for you editors of newspapers to take up now is a fight against corruption in politics. We must confess that in every branch of the government and in all the States there is not only dishonesty, but corruption of the worst sort in public office. It is everywhere.

Trusts Feed on Competition.

This is shown by newspaper accounts that are printed broadcast almost daily. These trusts could not exist were it not for the corruption in official life. You should make this fight with the one proposition always in view, that the people cannot be honestly served unless the men they elect to office are honest men. I do not believe that any man can be a true Democrat who is not an honest man, who is not willing to set ambitions aside and work for the interests of the party he represents as well as for all of the people.

The power of the newspapers has already been shown in Chicago, where only a few years ago we had the most corrupt City Council that ever existed. Out of sixty-eight members there were only seven or eight who were not willing to sell out the people and their rights on any proposition. Now, however, and for the first time in the history of the city, we have a Council with a majority which stands for honesty and for the people.

This change is due to the power of the press. Let us go on with the good work, let us elect honest men and something will come out of it. We will certainly test the question as to whether our principles of government are right or wrong. We can go into the contest of 1900 feeling that when election day comes that we will place in the Presidential chair that sterling Democrat and champion of the people's rights, our great leader, William Jennings Bryan.

His Newspaper Experience.

In his opening remarks Mr. Harrison explained the reason that he had not prepared his speech was that when he received the invitation to deliver one he had just been reëlected. And that while Chicago has a civil service law in operation, there were 150 places to be filled by the Mayor and 10,000 patriotic Democrats clamoring to fill them. He then related his experience as a newspaper man, and among other things stated that while he and his brother and sisters were running the old Times it cost them at the rate of $1 a minute for three years to keep it going.

He recited at some length the achievements of the Democratic party when in power, and then said that during the four years of President Cleveland's last term a combination was made with the money power of the East to keep control of the party. He said, further, this did not refer solely to the Democratic party, but that the Democrats and Republicans both were in the combination, so that it made no difference which party elected its ticket Wall street would still have its hand on the throttle and be in complete control.

Editors Silent on Silver.

It was noticeable that the editors who spoke had scarcely anything at all to say about the Chicago platform or free silver. Mr. Crittenberger, who responded to the welcome of Mayor McGuire, and who publishes a paper at Anderson, closed his address with this appeal: "United, the Democrats can win in 1900. Divided, they must go down in defeat. Therefore, we say, give us a platform so broad in its principles that all the Democrats may stand thereon and march to victory."

Samuel E. Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel was to have followed Mr. Harrison, but he excused himself with a few words and gave way to James P. Tarvin of Kentucky. Mr. Morss had a typewritten speech in his inside pocket, but something or other came up during the day which caused him to change his mind about delivering it. Mr. Morss did take occasion, however, to sing the praises briefly of Mayor Harrison.

Praises Mr. Harrison.

This is what he said:

We are proud of the honor this young man has conferred upon us. I wish to assure him that the people of Indiana are familiar with the fight he has been making against the street railway corporations of Chicago. It is one of the greatest fights that ever was made by a Democrat. We know all about it, and while the Democrats of Indiana have been and are watching him, the eyes of the Democracy of the entire country are upon him.

Mr. Harrison's references to Bryan were not received with the enthusiasm that has heretofore marked mention of his name in Democratic gatherings throughout the southern end of Hoosierdom. If the audience was composed of Democrats they failed to enthuse over the Nebraska man. The applause was by no means general through the audience and what little handclapping was heard was of the briefest possible duration.

Mr. Harrison expects to be back in his office at the City Hall Saturday morning. He goes to Louisville from here to meet Mrs. Harrison and take her home from there with him.

PLAN A TUG TRUST ON LAKES.

Success of the Scheme Means the Retirement of Captain Dunham, Who Has Given an Option.

The formation of a tug trust on the lakes, which is at present under way, may bring with it the retirement of Captain J. S. Dunham, who for forty years has been known as "the watchdog of the Chicago River." A corporation, whose backing is supposed to come from the Rockefeller interests, is said to be endeavoring to buy all the tugs on the lakes and the good will of all the companies operating them.

The plan includes a total sale, and none of the present companies will own stock in the new corporation. Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland are said to be engineering the deal. The idea is to control the towing interests of every port from Buffalo to Duluth and Chicago. The capital is understood to be all ready and none of it will be placed on the market.

"I have given an option on my towing property," Captain Dunham said last night, "as all the rest of the towing companies have, in response to a request from the syndicate. It will not be a trust, but a single corporation owning all the tugs. I have not sold, but I have given my price, and if they accept it I will retire from the river. They think they can make money by controlling all the business. I have made money here, but business has not been so good for a few years on account of the boats going in and out themselves, the improvements of the Calumet harbor, the necessity for running so far out into the lake, and other things."

Captain Dunham came to Chicago forty years ago and has remained here ever since with the exception of a few years at the time of the civil war, when he was in the South.

The tug combine will bring about also the retirement of Miles E. Barry, who has been here for ten years.

The operations of the syndicate began about a month ago, when W. A. Collier, head of the Vessel-Owners' Towing company of Cleveland, came to Captain Dunham. Terms were made with him through an option, and then the work of securing the other companies began. Captain Barry was the last to give figures. It now rests with the syndicate to accept the options.

It is said the profits of the combination will come in the great reduction in expenditures in the operation of the fleets. Competition will find it difficult, it is expected, to exist with so much tonnage directly under the control of the trust. Towing charges will not be advanced at any point, but the endless tug wars, which have been so destructive to profits in the past, will be terminated.

Rumors concerning the combination have been afloat for several days, but they have been vigorously denied by the managers until the last option was in and the combination was all ready to go ahead.

DRUG MEN OPPOSE COMBINE.

Six Chicago Jobbing Houses Say They Will Fight the Amalgamation Proposed in New York.

The drug jobbers of Chicago will oppose the attempt being made in New York to amalgamate the drug business of the United States. The promoters of the scheme are said now to be the National Association of Wholesale Druggists and the National Proprietary association. Six leading Chicago wholesale drug houses have entered into an agreement to antagonize these organizations, and Chicago has no representation in either of them.

A member of each of the local wholesale firms, when seen yesterday, agreed substantially with C. P. Van Schaack of Peter Van Schaack & Sons, who said:

"We have been solicited to join this amalgamation, but we will antagonize it. Chicago occupies such a position in the drug business that we are compelled to regard New York and other drug centers as our competitors. We always have been antagonistic to the promoters of this combination, and we shall have to be more so now than ever. Chicago controls a larger field than New York. While there is no prospect of a local trust, Chicago interests are allied for mutual protection."

The Chicago firms which will oppose the New York amalgamation scheme, which is said to include 75 per cent of the drug trade north of Memphis and Richmond, are:

Fuller & Fuller company.
Humiston, Keeling & Co.
Lord, Owen & Co.
Morrisson, Plummer & Co.
Robert Stevenson & Co.
Peter Van Schaack & Sons.

It requires a smaller quantity of "T. & T." brand coffee per meal than any other kind, because it retains all its natural strength.

To be successful, look successful; wear a diamond. Easy terms at Loftis Bros., 103 State-st.

DR. SAMPLE IS MODERATOR

CHOSEN BY THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Other Eminent Men in the Contest, but the Vote Is a Decisive One, Dissensions Having Been Healed or Set Aside for the Occasion—Experience and Character of the New Official—Dr. Wallace Radcliffe's Address Indorsing Expansion.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—[Special.]—For nearly half a century the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of New York has been a loyal presbyter and a devoted pastor, and by word and example has honored the church of his birth and his choice. The General Assembly this afternoon stamped its approval upon his faithful ministry by making him its Moderator.

Born in New York State and graduating from Jefferson College and the Western Theological Seminary, he began his pastoral life in Pennsylvania, but came to Minneapolis in a home mission field thirty-three years ago. Today in the beautiful edifice which his successor acknowledged to be largely the fruit of his devoted labor in this city he received the highest gift which the Presbyterian Church can bestow.

For nineteen years he labored with great success in this city, and the people of Minneapolis are greatly rejoiced that he is thus honored in the home of his friends. While the election was not unanimous on the ballot, it was made so after the vote had been announced.

Character of the Contest.

There were three candidates in the field—Dr. Sample, the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle of Oakland, Cal., and the Rev. Dr. Matthias Haines of Indianapolis. When the commissioners arrived yesterday there was at least one other man prominently mentioned, the Rev. Dr. William McKibben of Cincinnati, but when he saw how strong the sentiment was in favor of Dr. Sample he declined to be a candidate and instead of opposing Dr. Sample placed his name in nomination.

It had been rumored also that the New York commissioners were not a unit when they started for this city, but thirteen men responded when their names were called with the simple word "Sample." Dr. Birch, who headed the committee which drove Dr. Briggs out of the Presbyterian ministry, and Dr. Shaw, a director of Union Seminary, which retains Dr. Briggs in its faculty, and elders as far apart theologically as James Yereance and Henry W. Jessup, stood shoulder to shoulder for their fellow-presbyter. It is but fair to add that the most eloquent speech of the nine which were made in nominating the three men was delivered by Dr. Shaw. Indeed, it is asserted by some of those competent to judge that it was his glowing address which won many votes from the men who were supposed to represent theologically the view for which Dr. Shaw stands. Dr. McKibben's magnanimity is also highly praised. Had he remained a candidate Dr. Sample could not have been elected on the first ballot at least. The vote stood: Sample, 338; Coyle, 133; Haines, 127.

After the vote had been announced Dr. Wallace Radcliffe made a brief address in resigning the office of Moderator, to which Dr. Sample responded with evident emotion. The great church was crowded, and besides the commissioners there were hundreds of people who rejoiced with his assembly friends over the result.

The McGiffert heresy case is before the assembly not only on the overtures from seven presbyteries demanding decisive action by the assembly but also through a letter which the Union Seminary professor has sent. This letter has not been read and its contents are guarded as carefully as though they concerned a treaty between two countries. It is probable that the letter will be referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures at the opening session tomorrow, when it will be carefully considered before a report is made to the entire body. Owing to the action of Professor Briggs in being ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church, a rumor has started that Professor McGiffert will also become a member of the church, but there is no one here with authority to speak for him, and those who know him best do not believe that such a step is contemplated, at least not for the present.

A resolution was adopted directing the Moderator to send to M. de Staal, President of the international peace conference, a message "invoking the blessing of Almighty God on your deliberations."

Dr. Radcliffe Favors Expansion.

The sermon this morning was a masterpiece. In the devotional services preceding it Dr. Putnam of Logansport, Ind.; Dr. Branch of Ellicott City, Md.; Dr. Sample of New York; and Dr. Hunter, the host, took part, Dr. Sample offering the prayer. The music was furnished by a quartet, which, in addition to its beautiful anthem, led the congregational singing. During the assembly the leader will be Franklin L. Marshall of Philadelphia, who has rendered efficient service of this kind in many assemblies.

Dr. Radcliffe was at his best, and for more than an hour he preached without manuscript and without the headings of his sermon or even a note announcing the text. Without a pulpit or a reading desk he delivered his message in true oratorical style. Both in manner and matter he was the Washington pastor and produced a profound impression. His text was, "Where there is no vision the people perish," and he made the declaration that "force is the only argument known to savages from Joshua to McKinley." Continuing, he said:

"I believe in imperialism, but an imperialism that is a beneficent republicanism. I believe in a war for humanity, but in a war for humanity which carries to humanity the enduring peace and good will of the gospel of Christ. We cannot escape responsibility. Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, these are the summons of our mediatorial King. Questions of politics do not enter here, nor personal wish. It is not a matter of words. The man of Macedonia waves and calls to us from across the waters.

"This is not the day for microscopic vision. We have waited long over material considerations and refined discriminations. We are tempted to see and consider only the little circle which bounds the domestic, the commercial, the politic. It is the day for telescopic vision. A wide horizon, high achievements, beatific prospects, stars of magnitude and brilliance! Worlds of spiritual wealth await and invite our enterprise and conquest. Lift up thine eyes and see. It is not time for retrenchment. To retrench is to retrograde. Our foreign mission enterprise must recognize opportunity and hear the authoritative command. It is a matter of humiliation that in the yearly increase of money, of numbers, of influence, of opportunities, there has been no increase of appropriation or gifts. We have gone for years upon the same level. There comes no intelligent method and no uplifting enthusiasm. It seems to be constantly a matter of hysterics or lassitude. Our mediatorial King commands as never before. Opportunities gleam with the glory of his presence. The future offers attainments and victories, of grace unprecedented. Indifference is disloyalty. Apathy is sin. There is especial obligation upon us.

Church and Nation in Sympathy.

"American republicanism has its mold and inspiration from Presbyterian republicanism. American imperialism must have its counterpart in Presbyterian imperialism, which will awaken to the significance of itself; which will recognize its own fitness and opportunity, and in the distinctness and responsibility of its own life go forth and carry its republican beneficence, its spiritual republicanism, its divine spiritualness to the ends of the earth.

"Patriotism is not provincialism either in church or state. We will make Presbyterians if we can. If Presbyterianism is not suitable to the Philippines it is not suitable to America. If it does not belong everywhere it belongs nowhere. If it is not adapted to all climes it is not adapted to any clime.

"We are just entering the twentieth century. We have signalized other epochs with special gifts—the reunion with $5,000,000, our ministerial relief fund with $1,000,000. We would be indifferent and unfaithful if our significant position did not have the significant recognition. Other churches are moving. Our objects are manifold. We are proud of our record in education and mission work. Schools and colleges, in this and other lands, implore our aid and enlargement. They are the depositories of power for the church. The hour is striking. The time should not pass without the initiation of a movement which will lay upon the altar a million of dollars for each century for the educational and missionary work of the Presbyterian Church. I summon you to thoughtfulness, to gratitude, to high and holy endeavor. It will cost money, but it is always better even to be crucified with Christ than to be released with Barrabas—to be poor with apostolic power than rich in Roman condemnation."

WORK BROS & CO
WHOLESALE CLOTHING MFRS.
N. W. COR. JACKSON & 5th AVE.

In the Philippines it is the . . .

Survival of the Fittest.

So also in Chicago. Here the Ready-to-Wear Clothing conflict rages. The roar of battle is on. *We use indisputable arguments* as to *why we should win.* For 20 years we have enjoyed the reputation of manufacturing the best Clothing made in America. Chicagoans buy of us *at wholesale prices*—thus pocketing the half-dozen middlemen's profits. From our skilled workmen's bench to your back is only one transfer. Therefore, when it comes to clothing values there is not a retailer in town that can touch us.

MEN'S TOP COATS—Made from the English woolen mill owners' cloths—coverts, whipcords, herringbones and cheviots—State street retailers charge you $12.50—our wholesale price........ $6.45

MEN'S TOP COATS—Chicago's best merchant tailors will tell you that the English woolen mill that we purchased the different cloths that this item is made of bears a high reputation for excellence and the up-to-dateness of its weaves. This line of coats in greater variety than any store in town carries—silk lined, best of trimmings, tailored by Chicago's most skilled workmen—State-st. retailers cannot duplicate these garments for less than $15.00 and $18.00—You buy at the wholesale price........ $10.00

MEN'S SPRING SUITS—The English woolen mills "good quality" stock represented in these serges, worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres, trimmed and lined in the very latest styles—State street retailers exhibit similar garments in their windows marked $12.00—you buy at our wholesale price........ $7.25

MEN'S SPRING TROUSERS—The man that has been accustomed to paying merchant tailors $7.00 and $8.00 for his trousers will find that we show the same quality of goods and patterns for........ $3.50

MEN'S TROUSERS—We have about 800 pairs of good quality Workingmen's Trousers that have never sold for less than $1.50 per pair—to close them out next week they cost you 50c

MEN'S SPRING SUITS—Made of all latest novelties in striped worsteds; also an array of worsteds, fancy serges and cheviots (the latest spring and summer productions of the English woolen mills); some of the patterns represented carried only by Chicago's most expensive tailors. These suits are cut and tailored in the very best fashion. You will find it difficult to buy equal quality at retail on State-st. for less than $20, our wholesale price $10.00

MEN'S SPRING SUITS—Made from all the finest fabrics known to the art of weaving (in more spring novelties than any three State street retailers carry.) These suits are cut, lined, trimmed and tailored as fine as the best workmen in Chicago can produce—State street retailers' price $22.00 and $25.00—our wholesale price........ $15.00

LAXITY IN TEMPERANCE WORK.

Dr. M. M. Parkhurst's Complaint to the State Congregational Association—Discuss Dr. Gunsaulus.

Kewanee, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Dr. M. M. Parkhurst of Chicago, district superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, told the State Congregational association today that one of the greatest difficulties in the successful prosecution of the temperance work lay in the preachers themselves. He said there seemed to be a deplorable apathy on the part of the pulpit, and his hardest work was in getting the permission of the pastors to speak before their congregations. The church papers were also blamed for not more actively arraigning the whisky traffic.

Dr. Charles Cavenes of Lombard read a paper on the study of conscience, and Dr. Dunlap of Maywood and Dr. Vincent of Galesburg spoke on social reform from the Christian standpoint. Papers were read by the Rev. Theodore Crowe of Sterling, the Rev. George A. Francis of Toulon, and the Rev. H. K. Painter of Galva. The next meeting of the association will be with the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park.

The address of Dr. Gunsaulus last night, in which he took advanced ground in relation to inspiration, was freely discussed today. Dr. Charles A. Blanchard of Wheaton College states he thinks the discrimination between the kind of inspiration found in modern writers and that of the writers of scripture should be more clearly drawn than was done by Dr. Gunsaulus. The general opinion, however, among the delegates was in favor of the position taken by Dr. Gunsaulus.

The following persons were elected directors of the Home Mission society, the legal organization of the State association, to serve for one year:

T. C. MacMillan, the Rev. W. E. Barton, D. D., Lovejoy Johnson, the Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, D. D., R. E. Hasket, the Rev. George H. Wilson, David A. Syme, the Rev. David Beaton, Major E. D. Redington, the Rev. F. L. Graff, J. Q. Adams.

A cablegram was today sent to the peace conference at The Hague embodying the sentiments in favor of peace contained in the resolutions adopted yesterday.

Lectures for Soldiers' Sick Fund.

The sick fund of the First Regiment was increased by $200 last night as the result of a stereopticon lecture at the New England Congregational Church by Major W. C. Willard. The illustrations were views of the regiment at Santiago. The pictures showing the men on the firing line aroused enthusiasm. Colonel Turner told of his experiences in the field. Several organ selections were rendered by William Middelschulte.

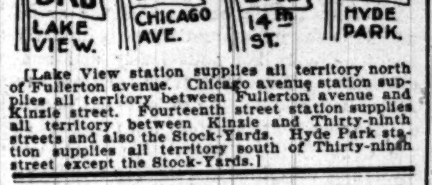
Baby photographs, extra finish, 15 in 3 styles, $3. Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Osceola," "Oneck," "Zuni,"
E. & W.—All with rounded front.—E. & W.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
7:18 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



BAD LAKE VIEW.
BAD CHICAGO AVE.
BAD 14th ST.
BAD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, May 19.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p.m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany closed; mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday via S. S. Kaiser Friedrich.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 7, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails Via San Francisco.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 21, 2 a. m.

For Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 21, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
James Conway, Waukegan, Ill., Sadie Harvey, Dixon, Ill.	28—24
Charles H. Robinson, Tillie H. Roslyn	57—31
Antonino Lozzaro, Vincenza Grano	24—18
E. August Peters, Kansas City, Mo., Margaret Metzler, same	42—32
Wilbur C. Hart, Janesville, Wis., Eliza C. Hart, same	41—46
Louis J. Ericson, Sophia Enberg	33—26
Mecilsiaus A. L. Ostrozradzki, Hedwig F. A. Kotecka	22—21
Fred Cooper, Jua McCourt	29—20
Fred J. Hildebrand, Emma Preller	29—16
Henry Hallberg, Annie Johnson	29—24
John Johnson, Mathilda Peterson	30—28
Fred Boettcher, Annie Hass	25—20
James Lynch, Emma Murray	21—19
Otto Swanson, Hulda Olson	35—32
Johannes Kuhn, Maria Spath	67—41
Teofil Jakes, Emma Brom	22—18
William Block, Nettie Courtin	23—27
Fred W. Jencks, Elgin, Ill., Mary R. Jones, same	21—18
Hermann Klapp, Emma Kutz	39—38
Abraham Newberger, Mary Karras	29—21
S. Fred Smith, Jane Dolphen	33—27
Harry Schallman, Lottie Cohn	23—21
Blake W. Dutton, Emily S. Myers	26—20
Nels Sandstrom, Alma J. Carlson	36—30
Leo Stiehart, Ida Wenzel	21—18
Anton Vlcek, Mary Beranek	22—21
Jan Dzikowski, Zafin Kucsak	40—30
Peter H. Mertes, Eva Borscher	22—20
Henry Vanderwall, Annie Blocker	21—18
Ernst Marsell, Annie Bishop	22—22
August Walther, Amalie Schauble	25—20
Daniel Fuller, Signe Carlson	34—22
John F. Johnson, Ann J. Maguire	27—22
Herman C. J. Jensen, Margarther Ziegler	31—25
Rudolph Schneider, Augusta Last	22—21
Fred M. Lahn, Mary A. Hols	22—21
Henry Bade, Margaret Klein	29—24
Svan Svanson, Johanna C. Ennerson	56—43
Daniel M. Hansen, Erma Naggatz	21—18

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—Forecast for Friday:

For Illinois—Fair Friday, probably showers on Saturday, winds shifting to fresh easterly.

For Indiana—Fair Friday, with warmer in central and northern portions, Saturday increasing cloudiness, variable winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Friday, Saturday increasing cloudiness, fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Wisconsin—Fair Friday, with warmer in central and western portions, probably showers on Saturday, variable winds shifting to fresh easterly.

For Minnesota—Fair in eastern, showers in western portion Friday, Saturday showers, increasing east to northeast winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Showers in western, fair in eastern portion Friday, Saturday showers, easterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 18, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer...	Thermometer...	Max. temp...	Direction of wind...	Precipitation 12 hours...	State of weather...
Abilene	29.88	86	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	30.02	52	56	S.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.00	42	48	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.04	64	86	N.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.86	70	78	S.E.	.02	Clear
Battleford	30.16	60	62	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.14	58	66	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Buffalo	29.98	44	46	W.	.01	Clo'dy
Boston	30.08	48	60	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.12	68	72	N.	....	Clear
Calgary	30.06	36	40	N.E.	.72	Rain
Charlotte	29.92	76	88	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.78	66	74	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.14	54	64	N.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.08	64	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.02	54	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.98	72	78	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.12	64	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.72	74	80	N.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.12	68	72	E.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.04	50	54	N.W.	....	Fair
Dodge City	29.88	68	80	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Dubuque	30.12	64	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.20	52	54	N.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.80	82	90	N.W.	....	Fair
Edmonton	30.12	46	58	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Galveston	30.00	78	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.12	46	50	W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.16	52	54	N.	....	Clear
Havre	29.88	62	62	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	30.04	46	48	W.	.06	Rain
Huron	30.06	68	70	E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.12	62	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.00	82	96	S.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	30.08	70	74	E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30.08	70	74	S.E.	.48	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.92	58	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.14	44	44	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.10	68	72	N.	.06	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	29.88	60	64	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.26	54	58	E.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.02	76	92	N.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.94	48	56	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Nashville	30.10	68	70	W.	.32	Clear
New Orleans	30.04	82	90	S.E.	....	Fair
New York City	30.02	52	56	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.92	62	74	N.E.	Tr.	Rain
North Platte	29.90	62	78	S.	.04	Rain
Oklahoma	29.84	78	80	E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.06	70	74	E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.40	50	52	S.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.48	84	86	S.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.98	66	76	N.W.	.01	Clear
Philadelphia	29.88	54	56	E.	.01	Clear
Pittsburg	30.06	60	68	N.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.88	82	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	30.18	54	56	E.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.76	76	76	S.E.	....	Fair
San Francisco	30.00	60	60	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.14	68	70	N.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.18	58	62	N.E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.80	56	60	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.00	40	40	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	66	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	70	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.04	76	88	N.E.	....	Fair
Washington	29.94	60	62	N.E.	.02	Rain
White River	30.14	40	42	N.	.06	Rain
Williston	30.12	58	62	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.22	56	60	N.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 59 degrees; 9 a. m., 59; 10 a. m., 59; 11 a. m., 61; 12 m., 62; 1 p. m., 64; 3 p. m., 66; 6 p. m., 65. Barometer, 8 a. m.: 29.54; 6 p. m., 29.52.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Albine, Dominick, 35; 37 Rees-st., May 17.
Andres, Martin, 43; 1725 N. Leavitt-st., May 17.
Benson, Jennie M., 37; 8 Pleasant-st., May 16.
Borchard, Mary, 15; 793 S. Paulina-st., May 16.
Bell, Button W., 23; St. Joseph's Hospital, May 17.
Dippold, H. J., 6; Ulrich's Orphan Asylum, May 17.
Filip, Vaclav, 66; 493 West 18th-st., May 16.
Foley, Anna, 67; 3252 La Salle-st., May 16.
Gallagher, Chas., 37; 1127 S. Hoyne-av., May 17.
Grabus, Helena, 63; 708 N. 17th-st., May 17.
Halpin, William H., 30; 197 Aberdeen-st., May 17.
Jones, Mattie, 27; 343 South State-st., May 15.
Kordzinski, Martha, 7; 918 19th-st., May 16.
Kluwas, Stanislaw, 33; 850 32d-pl., May 17.
Keller, Julia, 63; 515 North Ashland-av., May 16.
O'Brien, Dorothy M., 6; 3225 5th-av., May 17.
Palmer, Carrie, 40; 623 Sheffield-av., May 17.
Svovoda, Vojtech, 39; 824 Alport-st., May 17.
Stokes, Ellen, 54; Hahnemann Hospital, May 17.
Smith, Nellie, 24; 3545 Halsted-st., May 17.
Vesetti, Theresa, 28; 76 North Franklin-st., May 16.
Welsh, Herman A., 35; 860 Taylor-st., May 16.
Wassmund, Henry, 59; 171 Fry-st., May 17.
White, Anna, 26; 534 Stephenson-st., May 17.
Ward, Peter, 55; 266 S. Oakley-av., May 16.

DEATHS.

BARKER—May 18, Mrs. Louisa Barker, wife of Mr. James Barker, at Lake Bluff, Ill. Funeral services at Lake Bluff church, 9:30 a. m. Carriages from C. & N. W. depot at 12 noon to Forest Home Cemetery.

BIRDSAL—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Ferris, Mrs. Eliza Birdsal, 3704 Vincennes-av., May 17. Funeral Saturday, 1:30 p. m. Canada papers please copy.

CREOTE—Mrs. Prudence Creote, suddenly, at Austin, Ill., Thursday, May 18, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry F. Frink. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JORGENSON—John W. Jorgenson, May 18, aged 24 years. Funeral from his mother's residence, 106 Park-st., Sunday, May 21, 1 o'clock.

MERRYWEATHER—May 18, in her 89th year, Hannah, widow of the late George Merryweather, M. D., of Whitby, England. Funeral services at residence of her son, George Merryweather, 466 Elm-st., at 2 p. m. Friday. Burial private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

POTTER—John F. Potter, at his home at Pottawatamie Manor, near Lake Beulah, Wis., on Thursday, May 18, 1899, aged 82 years. Funeral from the family residence Monday, May 22, at 1 o'clock p. m.

WARD—Peter Ward, beloved husband of Catherine Ward and father of the late Katie J. Ward, at his residence, 266 S. Oakley-av., May 16. Funeral Friday, May 19, at 10 a. m., from his late residence to St. Jarlath's Church, where requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. May his soul rest in peace.

WHEELER—At her residence, 518 N. State-st., Annie R. H. Wheeler, wife of the late C. T. Wheeler, May 17, 1899. Funeral at house on Saturday at 2:30. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BARGAIN SALE NEW FURNITURE; LEAVING city. 3749 Wabash-av., top flat.

GREAT NORTHERN. SECURE SEATS. 25 50 75c
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
WARD & VOKES'
Big Musical and Travesty Co., Presenting for Laughing Purposes
The Floor-Walkers, The Three Must-Get-Theres, and Sponging Life.
PACKED TO THE DOORS AGAIN....
25c MATINEE TOMORROW.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
LAST 3 NIGHTS.. OTIS SKINNER
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FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

AGUINALDO'S movable capitals are a feature admirably adapted to cinematographe pictures.

SENATOR HARRIS, the Kansas Populist, says there is now "no distinction between Bryan Democrats and Populists." Objections to this statement are now in order, both from the Populists and the Bryanites.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S home-coming has already nearly exhausted the supply of bunting at New York. As between bunting and a subscription to the Dewey fund no patriotic American should hesitate. The nation's gift to Dewey ought to be worthy the man and the occasion.

GOVERNOR STONE, by cutting down Pennsylvania's school appropriation $1,000,000, is the first official to make a practical application of the great discovery that "the masses are being overeducated." Mr. Huntington and Mr. Russell Sage should send the Governor a congratulatory message.

A REPRESENTATION of Adam-Zad standing on Finland, reaching out one paw to grab a new concession in China and another in the direction of the Persian Gulf, while still keeping an eye on Constantinople, would be an instructive one to add to the collection in the "Orange Room" of the "House in the Wood."

THE CZAR, as reported by Mr. Stead, "likes the United States and admires the principle of united sovereign States conducting their affairs peacefully without standing armies." The principle is an admirable one and it is barely possible Europe may apply it some of these days. But when the United States of Europe (copyright by Mr. Stead) get that far along it is more than probable there will be a number of thrones sent to the historical lumber-room. That is a result of the realization of Mr. Stead's dream which he has probably not mentioned to his august friend, the Czar.

IT seems to be generally agreed that the young Emperor Nicholas is desirous of peace, but there is also a continuous historical development of Russian policy every step of which makes for the aggrandizement of an empire that now stretches from the Baltic to the Pacific and casts a shadow on the Persian Gulf and the eastern Mediterranean. The Czar may be able to turn the energies of Europe toward peace instead of to war. More confidence would be felt in his professions, however, if he would first give an earnest of his purpose by checking the aggressive policy which has already paved the way for the partition of China, while at the same time menacing India and Turkey. For a lover of "peace and quiet" the Czar occupies a somewhat ambiguous position in the conference at The Hague.

Newport Is Discrowned.

Twenty-five years ago American school children ceased saying that "Connecticut has two capitals—Hartford and New Haven." After the beginning of next month they will have to stop saying that Newport and Providence are the two capitals of Rhode Island. The former is going to lose its high estate. After having been a capital city for two centuries and a third it will become simply a pleasure resort. The recently elected Governor is to be inaugurated there on June 2 and then its political glories will be at an end. Connecticut had two capitals for a long time because the two colonies of Connecticut and New Haven were united under one government. If the State of "Rhode Island and Providence Plantations" had not been built up out of two distinct settlements, each with its principal town, united under one charter, that State would not have had two capitals. But for New England conservatism a State so small that it could get along with half a capital would not have done business with two. It has always looked like wild extravagance. Not until two years ago, however, did the great, progressive State of Illinois abandon the practice of having its Supreme Court meet in three places. That occasioned more bother and expense than the existence of two capitals caused Rhode Island and did not have the same excuse—that it had been the custom from time immemorial.

A Brave Soldier's Letter.

Captain W. H. Ickis of the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which is now in the field north of Manila, has written a letter home in which he says:

> This talk about the American troops bringing on the conflict is all nonsense. Such forbearance as the natives received was never before shown any people, and any other nation in the world would have slaughtered thousands of them where we never fired a shot. During all those weeks that our troops were around the city there was hardly a night that the natives did not advance their sentinels up to our lines and even try to get past them. And this was done in spite of any number of agreements that they were to occupy certain territory and our troops were to do the same, neither side to make any advance. For them to violate such an agreement with any other nation would have been regarded as a declaration of war, and it would have been a war of extermination. But what did our troops do? They simply compelled them to return to the position they had agreed to occupy and not a shot was fired, not a native killed. But such acts repeated day after day created a feeling of distrust toward the natives. Our soldiers felt that they were treacherous and could not be trusted to any extent, and the natives kept getting bolder and more independent. At last came the crisis. When a native officer tried to march some of his men past our outpost and refused to halt when challenged they were fired upon and soon there was a general engagement.

This is plain, direct testimony from one on the spot, and not thousands of miles away, as to the alleged aggression of the American troops. Captain Ickis also writes of the loyalty of the volunteers and their alleged wish to quit and come home in the following manner:

> We are hoping to get back to Iowa before many months, but do not ask to be returned until the fighting here is all over. But when the natives lay down their arms there will be enough regulars here to preserve order and enforce the laws, and then we will be glad to get back again.

This is a soldier's letter which is not occupied with romancing or relating imaginary deeds of prowess or gruesome fictions, but tells plain facts. It is a letter which the anti-expansion newspapers will not print, and there are plenty more like it.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

If the peace conference at the "House in the Wood" be one of the most elaborate shams of the century, as Mr. Sidney Low in the current number of the Nineteenth Century would have us believe it to be, it must be admitted that it is the kind of sham which is receiving the anxious attention of some of the most thoughtful minds of this country and of Europe. Less enthusiasm is evoked in England at the present time by the peace proposals of the Czar than would have been called out ten or even three years ago. The imagination of the English people, and especially of the younger generation, has been excited during the Spanish-American war by the heroic deeds of men who are of the same breed as themselves. Yet the people of England, led by the irrepressible Mr. Stead, have given a heartier welcome to the proposals which emanated from Russia, their hereditary enemy, than have the people of France, Germany, or Austria.

Militarism has never had a footing in America. It is one of the proudest boasts of this country that the soldiers of the civil war disbanded so readily and returned at once to their peaceful pursuits. Yet so much has the fancy of our people been fired by the deeds of the heroes of the war that, as Miss Addams pointed out in an address at the Central Music Hall, we elected as our Presidents nearly all the heroes it was in our power to make. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that some of the heroes of the Spanish-American war may yet sit in the Presidential chair.

In America, as in the countries of Europe, we may find every gradation of opinion regarding war, from the New York Post, to the New York Journal, from the Quaker who condemns war of all kinds to the jingo with a chip on his shoulder, who would have us fight Germany because she refuses to admit our beef, or from Bishop Spalding of 1899, who would have us retire from the Philippines, to the Bishop Spalding of 1895, who would have had us fight another Christian nation for much less reason than was offered by Aguinaldo's attack on our troops.

America, however, as history shows, is a peace-loving nation. The great mass of the American people favor war only for the gravest of causes and when honorable peace is impossible. And America's spirit in this respect is permeating the world. That she will cast her entire weight on the side of peace and good will among nations at The Hague conference may be taken for granted. America has now become a factor in world affairs whose influence may be decisive, and no one doubts that it will make for freedom and humanity.

Peace in Sight.

Aguinaldo has played his game and lost. His army, driven from one town and one capital to another, flanked, beaten, and chased from every position it has attempted to hold, has now dwindled to a mere remnant, disheartened and suing for peace. Hoping to gain time at Calumpit by peace negotiations and refusing the terms of unconditional surrender, General Luna's forces were promptly made to resume their running fight. The energy and dash of the American advance and the brilliant military tactics displayed by Lawton and MacArthur have destroyed the last hopes of anything like armed resistance in the field. Guerrilla warfare is nearly always possible in a mountainous region, but to be successful it is necessary that the adjacent country be in sympathy with this irregular warfare, and this does not seem to be the case in Luzon. The natives are disgusted with a leader none of whose promises have come true and who seems to lack even the shadowiest claims to heroism. It is supposed, and with good reason, that Aguinaldo's movements since Calumpit have been inspired by the hope that the Americans will follow the example of the Spanish and buy him off. This course proved to be folly on the part of Spain—a folly that under no circumstances should be repeated by America. Spain's methods in the Philippines resulted only in her own disgrace and undoing. America should follow a different course—straightforward, fearless, honest, direct. Only in this way can America make the Filipinos understand a new régime has been ushered in and that hereafter they can depend upon whatever pledges are made to them.

DR. ROGERS ON BEHALF OF RUSSIA.

In a communication to THE TRIBUNE, printed yesterday, President Rogers of the Northwestern University disclaimed responsibility for certain language imputed to him by this paper. While he denied that the quotation was "verbally inspired," he admitted that it met the conditions of "the higher criticism," inasmuch as it faithfully represented the spirit of his speech on Sunday last in defense of Russia as an agent of peace. THE TRIBUNE cheerfully admits the right of President Rogers and all its other readers to differ from it on public questions, and in what it may have to say of his defense of Russia it would not be understood as transcending the limits of friendly discussion.

President Rogers quotes from the Review of Reviews to sustain his contention that Russia is the friend of peace. The Review of Reviews is the organ of Mr. Stead and the article from which he quotes is inspired by him. THE TRIBUNE cannot admit as authoritative the testimony of a prejudiced witness. Mr. Stead is the friend of the Czar and to a certain extent his advocate. He assumes to speak unofficially for him on all occasions and upon a variety of subjects. Such testimony is not admissible. Actions speak louder than words, much louder, indeed, than Mr. Stead's words.

There is no power at present more seriously disturbing the peace of the world than Russia. By its aggressive encroachments upon the alleged rights of other powers, by its invasions of the territory of China, its latest demand being a concession for a railroad to Peking, and by its menace to Great Britain on its Indian frontier it is dangerously threatening the peace of Europe. It virtually says, "I propose to grab all the territory I desire peacefully, and if any one resists me I will fight for it." While it is ostentatiously holding a peace conference it is strengthening its army and navy to be ready to fight for what it is grabbing and for what, if it belongs to any one, belongs to the little nation which conquered China and which has been deprived by Russia more than by any other power of the fruits of its well-earned victory.

President Rogers may regard this position of Russia as that of a white-robed angel of peace, but THE TRIBUNE does not. He may be able from such premises to defend a nation which peacefully grabs the property of another and warns other nations not to interfere on penalty of war, and to assail this country because it proposes to occupy and administer over a country which it has legitimately wrested from Spain by war. THE TRIBUNE cannot appreciate his logic. It believes, in spite of President Rogers and the Czar's interested friend, Mr. Stead, that Russia, instead of being the agent of peace, is its most dangerous enemy. If some of President Rogers' friends were to cease speaking of the "criminal aggressions" of their own country in the Philippines and were to characterize as they deserve the "criminal aggressions" of Russia on the Persian Gulf and in Turkestan and China they would establish reputations for consistency and strict impartiality which they do not at present deserve.

"GUARDIANS OF THE PEACE!"

The admitted facts about the tragedy which happened opposite the Polk Street School on Wednesday are these: While two Italian brothers were sitting on a garbage box in front of their home and a third, a cousin, was near by, the policeman on the beat came along, and, though the men were making no disturbance beyond that involved in their mere presence there, and though there was no crowd, he ordered the two upon the garbage box to "move on." They answered that they were in front of their own house and refused to do so. An altercation ensued, after which the officer laid hold of one of the men to place him under arrest. Thereupon a scuffle occurred, which ended almost immediately in the officer's firing three shots, one at each of the men, and with such fatal aim that one of the men died in a few minutes, another is not expected to live, and the third is suffering from a wound in the groin. The policeman claims that in the scuffle and before he shot knives were used against him by the Italians. No knives that had been used, however, have been found, and the injuries to the policeman were confined to scratches about his face and rents or cuts—whichever they may have been—in the back of his coat.

This is a case the official or technical view of which is entirely inadequate to its gravity. That view will naturally stop with the question as to whether the officer in attempting to make an arrest was being interfered with in such a manner as to endanger his being able to effect the arrest, or to put his own life in jeopardy. That is an important question as regards the proper legal judgment to be passed upon an officer who has killed one man and fatally wounded another.

The really important question, however, and the one which concerns the whole public, is this: Why should the police of this city find it necessary to kill an Italian and wound two others because they are quietly sitting on a garbage box or standing on the sidewalk in front of their own home? Granted that there was some violation of law or of due public regulation in this instance of the prevalent custom among Italians of staying outside rather than inside their confined and often crowded houses in warm weather, why is the Police department of this city unable to dispose of such an offense without a tragedy which not only cuts short one or more human lives but fills a whole neighborhood with a sense of injustice and revolt?

Aside from any question of criminal liability on the part of this officer, the practical judgment and tact of the Police department are put on trial by this event. Is that department incapable of dealing with the pettiest matters of public order in a sensible and practical manner and without creating a thousand times more disorder than is cured?

Senator Mason's Slave Pension Bill.

Senator Mason introduced "by request" in the last Congress a bill for the payment of a lump sum and a small pension to all colored people now alive who were working for masters as slaves when the rebellion broke out. This ingenious scheme of distributing money among the freedmen did not originate with the Senator. He is not quite so senseless as the introduction of such a bill might make him appear. It was hatched out before he went into the Senate. He made a mistake when he became even indirectly sponsor for the project. Unscrupulous men throughout the South have been telling ignorant old negroes that Senator Mason's bill has become a law and that all they need do to get their pensions is to pay a little something "to have the papers drawn up." So these deluded blacks have been handing over the few dollars they possess to conscienceless confidence operators, who assure them that their claims will be put through in a few weeks. The moral of this is that a United States Senator can find more profitable employment than the introduction of foolish bills which he does not believe in and which he knows cannot pass. If he had not introduced this bill and given it a status which it never should have had the ex-slaves of the South would not have been fleeced as they have been. The Senator will be wiser when his term expires.

IS DR. GUNSAULUS A HERETIC?

Another heretic has entered the arena and flung down his gauntlet, not tentatively nor timorously but audaciously and nonchalantly. Dr. Gunsaulus, reared in Methodism and late the Paladin of Congregationalism, stands before the members of the Congregational association and unblushingly tells them that modern orthodoxy is so unprogressive that every one of its doctrines may be made heterodox by "a life inspired by the spirit of holiness." Proceeding on the lines of this basic statement, he directed the battery of his rhetoric at the inspiration of the Old Testament and riddled the patriarchs and prophets with grape and canister.

The older ministers of the association sat speechless with indignation and the younger ministers breathless with doubt as they were told that the Psalms of David are not so inspired as many of the productions of the modern poets; that Tennyson's "'In Memoriam' marks a much higher and finer wave of inspiration than the Songs of Solomon"; that Browning's "Death in the Desert" is "truer in its inspiration" than the Book of Ecclesiastes; and that "the inspiration with which the soul of Lincoln trembled and was yet steadied when he wrote the emancipation proclamation is greater and diviner than the inspiration with which Joshua commanded the massacre of a prostrate foe." In a word, Dr. Gunsaulus believes that inspiration is as possible in the present as it was in the past, as possible in Chicago as in Galilee, as possible in any individual as it was in the apostle or the patriarch. It may be inferred from the tenor of his address that he also believes modern inspiration is superior to the ancient, and that the poets and seers of today have reached a higher and finer inspiration than those of the days of "the sweet singer of Israel."

If this belief is the outcome of broader development of orthodoxy; if, as Dr. Gunsaulus declares, "the orthodoxy of today is the result of a long process of evolution and growth, and almost if not everything in its structure which influences the moral life of the time has had to make its way against the orthodoxy of yesterday," it would seem eminently the proper time for the church to take observations and find upon what course it is sailing, and whether its rigging and steering gear are not of too antique a pattern for further use. This can be easily done by the Congregational brethren, as their sailing directions are more liberal than those of some others in the fleet.

It may be that Dr. Gunsaulus is all wrong in his diagnosis of inspiration. If so, it should be demonstrated, and David, Solomon, Joshua, Isaiah, and the rest should be vindicated. THE TRIBUNE presumes that even Dr. Gunsaulus as poet will not claim that Browning or Tennyson has ever reached the sonorous majesty of the Psalms of David or the monologues of Job or the sensuous beauty of Solomon's songs of love, so the investigation need not go beyond the technique of inspiration. It may result in finding that Dr. Gunsaulus is heretic, but no penalty can be attached, for he is now a free lance. Upon his present rostrum he is free to say what he thinks. He is not speaking to Congregationalists but to the people in the People's Church. He appeared before the Illinois Congregational association evidently not so much as a representative of that denomination, to take part in routine proceedings, as to exhibit to the brethren the spectacle of a butterfly which has burst the fibers of the chrysalis and is exulting in its freedom.

THE CŒUR D'ALENE MOBOCRATS.

The Central Federated Labor union of New York has adopted resolutions protesting against "the unwarranted use of military power" by General Merriam "to browbeat the striking miners of Cœur d'Alène, Idaho." The Knights of Labor of New York City and vicinity have taken this up. They are going to hold a mass-meeting to express their indignation at General Merriam's course and to send an officer of the Knights to Washington to file a protest with President McKinley. If the men who adopted these resolutions and have called this mass-meeting had known something of the manners and customs of the persons whom General Merriam is accused of "browbeating" they would have held their peace. The miners whom the military authorities have been arresting by the score for murder and arson are the rioters who a few years ago laid siege to some mines in which non-union men were working, made them prisoners, killed some in cold blood, and drove the others out of the State. Only a few weeks ago these same "strikers" made a raid on some mines whose owners were bold enough to employ non-union labor, destroyed several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, committed a few murders, and retired triumphantly.

What the Federated Labor union and the Knights of Labor complain of probably is the order that no men should be allowed to work underground in the mines unless they took out permits from the civil and military authorities. To get a permit a miner has to renounce membership in "the society which has favored or encouraged" the recent lawlessness in the district. While the union is not named, the union miners have as a rule refused to take out cards. Many are afraid to do so. In the execution of this order General Merriam's officers have been acting under the civil authorities, with the approval of the Governor. He and not the President is the man to whom any protests should be sent.

The Cœur d'Alène Miners' union has been smashed. It was not a labor organization but a criminal organization. There were men in it who under other circumstances would have been decent citizens, but they did not dare to antagonize the leaders, who plotted the crimes which have been committed during the last ten years. They were afraid of being murdered if they broke away. No reputable labor organization should say one word in defense of vile criminals masquerading as unionists.

ANOTHER LESSON FROM HAYTI.

In his address at the Associated Press banquet Major General Anderson said that there were 200 leaders of the Filipino insurrection, and that their object was to divide the millions of church property and seize all concessions and franchises for their own benefit. A fine example of the sort of government such conditions produce may be found in Hayti. An official report of the Haytian army some years ago showed that it contained 13,500 officers and 6,500 soldiers, or two officers to command each private. Any one who has lived in Jamaica knows how the surplus Haytian officers live.

There is in Kingston a floating colony of Haytian revolutionists whose profession it is to organize periodic revolutions, make a haul on the Haytian treasury, and return to Kingston with their plunder when their victims and rivals again join to oust them. Their business is "steady," and if a revolution is delayed a little beyond the usual schedule time there are not wanting Kingston merchants who are willing to give them credit until their next inning. All this is with the "consent of the governed," as understood by the patriotic Aguinaldo. If we were to let this Malay chief have the first inning at Manila, his 199 rivals could retire to Hongkong and wait their turn. His present bickerings and the hatred of surrounding tribes indicate that he would have an insurrection on his hands as speedily as the average Haytian ruler.

Usurpation, cruelty, robbery, incendiarism, insurrection, bloodshed, and revolution—these have been the swift-recurring features of Haytian independence for a century. The last two decades of the "black republic" furnish an interesting but bloody object lesson. In 1879 Salomon got the reins of government. In one of the numerous insurrections under him he killed 7,000 men. In 1888 there was another revolution, in which he expelled Generals Légitime and Manigat, but he had become so odious that he was forced to abdicate. Indiscriminate rioting followed, until the killing of Thélemacque enabled Légitime to assume the dictatorship. In a year he had outstaid his welcome and had followed Salomon to Paris, where he has since lived comfortably if not regally on his year's "earnings." This imperial negro, occupying a luxurious place at the Grand Opera in Paris, is one of the sights of "the gay capital."

The accession of Hippolyte was followed by chronic and bloody war. Though the first year brought him three attempted revolutions and four sporadic riots, he does not seem to have regarded these as any serious sign of unpopularity. His whole régime was a "continuous performance" of revolution and bloodshed. He was cruel and despotic, and massacre followed massacre. An attempt to assassinate him in 1892 led to a period of absolute military rule, and the island was on the eve of another general revolution when he considerately died of apoplexy in 1896. Since then General Tiresias—"Simon Sam"—has done the "consent of the governed" act, but he probably expects to take the customary trip to Paris before the end of his term in 1902.

The average Haytian is an African savage speaking a French patois. The average Filipino is a Malay barbarian with a Spanish veneer. Both races are exotic, with no more right to the land than the fact of occupancy gives. The negroes were imported into Hayti as slaves. The Malays swarmed into the Philippine Islands and overpowered the Negritos. The Spaniards were stronger than the Malays, and the Americans were stronger than the Spaniards. If we are "interlopers" so are the Malays. Why should the mugwumps lavish all their sentimentality upon the Tagal expansionists and reserve their hard epithets for the white?

There is no reason to believe a "brown republic" in the Philippines would differ materially from the "black republic" in Hayti. There would never be any real "consent of the governed" in either place. In both the enlightened spectator would often have occasion to cry out: "O Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!" The preference, if anything, should be in favor of the Haytians, for they have had a century of practice at self-government, while the Malays have had none. That both are on the same ethnic level may be seen in the similarity of their methods of war. Aguinaldo began by attempting to burn Manila, and he has burned every town that has come into his power. Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, has been in flames, started by rebel incendiaries, almost as often as its streets have been red with blood. When Salomon planned his last campaign his scheme was after Aguinaldo's own heart. It was to lay Port au Prince in ashes, call in the worst element of the peasant population, and deliver to rapine and death all such citizens as refused to recognize his power. Aguinaldo's first hostility to the Americans was caused by General Merritt's refusal to let the Filipinos enter Manila and loot the Spanish houses. It needs only our withdrawal today to convert the Philippine Archipelago into the Hayti of the Pacific.

HASTY LEGISLATION.

The Board of Education at its meeting on Wednesday evening proceeded to reverse its previous action on two important subjects. It repealed the rule requiring teachers to reside inside the city limits and rescinded its action abolishing the compulsory education department.

The measures thus repealed affected in a vital manner regular members of the school staff, and those members have for weeks and some of them for months been in a state of nervous suspense as to what their fate was to be. The board has now decided that its previous action in both these matters was ill-advised. That decision repairs the mistakes in part, but it cannot save the teachers and truant officers concerned from the anxiety which they have already suffered because of them, nor can it restore to the board itself the confidence with which it might have been regarded except for those mistakes. It is well that both these measures have been repealed. But it would have been far better if they had never been passed. They only illustrate the want of repose and lack of confidence which hasty or ill-advised action brings.

It appears that an effort is to be made to cut down the expense for the rest of the year of the restored compulsory education department. A reorganization of that department is desirable, but that needs to be carried out with a view not merely to complying with the statute but with a view to increasing the efficiency of the department and making its existence worthy—as it appears not to have been in the past—of the approval of the board itself. Compulsory attendance is an essential feature of our educational system and should be made an effective agency in that system.

THEY say Grover is real mad.—Boston Herald.

Can it be possible that anybody in Boston says "real mad"?

THE "glutting of the channels of trade" with gold will strike Colonel W. Jennings Bryan as another conspiracy against the human race.

THE Atlanta Constitution says it is the fashion for city papers to poke fun at country journalism. It seems to be. We have noticed that the esteemed Constitution is always flinging sarcasms at the Billville papers.

AGUINALDO is a great traveler, with a specialty for flying visits.

SO FAR as can be ascertained, the remainder of the man whose ear was found nailed to a telegraph pole a few days ago has not come around to claim the appendage.

ONE of the favorite styles of ladies' hats this year is a double-decked affair with a formidable turret. It has a distinctly naval look about it, and needs only to be trimmed with a small brass cannon or two in order to be simply killing.

IN A MINOR KEY.

As It Sometimes Happens.

Reporter (speaking through the telephone)—"Is this Mr. Spangler?"

Voice (at other end of wire)—"Yes."

Reporter—"The Daily Bread would like to know what you think of the ordination of Dr. Briggs to the Episcopal priesthood."

Voice—"Who the Sam Hill is Dr. Briggs?"

Reporter—"Isn't this the Rev. Mr. Spangler of the Guernsey Street Tabernacle?"

Voice—"No, this is Zephaniah Spangler, proprietor of the People's feed store, No. 3898 Oglesby av.——"

Reporter—"Ring off!"

Only an Incident.

"But, auntie, if you are 127 years old how does it happen you have no recollection whatever of the revolutionary war?"

"Bless yo' heart, honey, I's been fru so many wahs I can't 'stinguish 'em apaht no mo'."

What Gives Him Pause.

Confidential Friend—"If you want to be United States Senator, you know, you have only to say the word."

Eminent Public Functionary—"I know, but I suspect this to be a shrewd movement on the part of the people and a few of my political enemies to get me out of the job I am holding now."

Scaly.

He stepped on the weighing machine and found
He hadn't a penny with which to pay.
And he muttered: "The doctrine isn't sound,
That where there's a will there's always a weigh."

Premature Return.

After a seclusion of several years the Hermit returned to the haunts of men.

"Has there been a trust organized yet," he asked, "to control the output and regulate the price of the air we breathe?"

"Not yet," they told him.

"Then I have come back, peradventure, a few years too soon," he said.

And he plunged into the heart of the wilderness again.

Crime in Broad Daylight.

"Can you see over us?" asked the members of the family sitting in the window as the procession went by.

"Yes," replied the little girl who was standing on a hastily stuffed hassock.

"What is holding you up?"

"My foot pad."

Whereupon the wretched father groaned. All unconsciously he had been raising a humorist.

Appalling Consequence.

The experimenting physicians and surgeons came running hurriedly out of the building, bareheaded and wild-eyed.

"Save yourselves!" they shouted. "We have been administering the Caprine lymph to an old goat!"

Unpleasantness in the Menagerie.

"You're the heaviest food consumer in the whole show," remarked the armadillo.

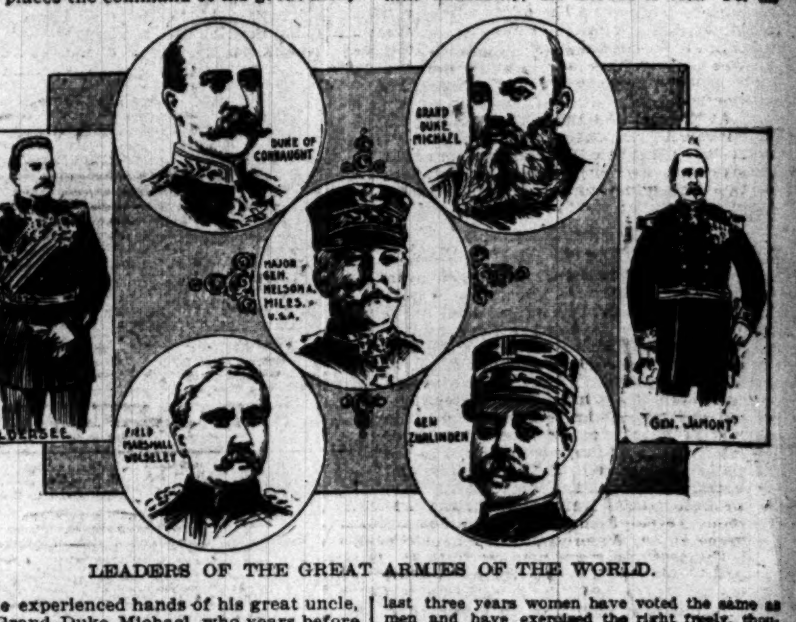
"Perhaps I am," responded the elephant, "but I am not as hard a drinker as you are."

Would Make a Big Parade.

Among the features of Dewey's reception should be a torchlight procession of the men who stood on the bridge with him.—St. Paul Dispatch.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

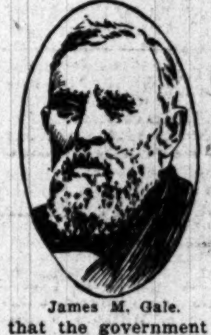
LEADERS IN WAR WATCH THE PEACE CONFERENCE.—The Czar's great peace conference, which is now meeting in The Hague, doubtless has few more interested observers than the men who, in time of war, would command the great armies of the world. As an evidence, if one were needed, that war is at least a time-honored institution, each of the great powers has in command of its armies a gray and grizzled veteran, who knows by experience all the horrors of battle. The legions of the War Lord of Germany, for instance, march under the leadership of General von Waldersee, who was in the army before the present Emperor was born. He entered as a cadet and has risen step by step to his present position at the head of the imperial forces. Queen Victoria's forces are led by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, who entered the army in 1850. With him serves the Duke of Connaught, third son of the Queen, who has risen to the post of General. In the Republic of France the land armament depends for leadership on Generals Jamont and Zurlinden, veterans both, and vigorous upholders of the honor of the army. The Czar places the command of his great army in the experienced hands of his great uncle, the Grand Duke Michael, who years before the Czar was born was the commander of a Russian regiment.



LEADERS OF THE GREAT ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

PROPOSED PRESIDENT OF YALE A FAMOUS WHIST PLAYER.—If Professor Arthur T. Hadley is chosen President of Yale University a good many of the cherished traditions of that venerable institution will be shattered. Never before has Yale had a President who was not a clergyman. Even more significant is the fact that Professor Hadley is a famous whist player, while most of the former Presidents have been opposed to card playing in any form.

YORKVILLE'S (ILL.) BURIED STATESMAN.—In the future centuries Yorkville, Ill., will be chiefly celebrated as the home of James M. Gale. Mr. Gale is a statesman out of a job. When his little bill passes Congress, however, he will be provided with a position only a little lower than that of General Superintendent of the Earth. Mr. Gale has had his bill printed so that all men can read. It is doubtful, however, if any man can understand it. Mr. Gale has made it obscure on purpose, so that the government will see the absolute necessity of creating a new Cabinet office and making him the first Constructor General of the Building department. Briefly stated, Mr. Gale is preparing to solve all the problems which now confront the government and most of those which may arise in the future. First, Mr. Gale wants to drive the district messenger boys, the national banks, and the carpenters and contractors out of business. These three things first need reforming. To provide the necessary funds Mr. Gale's bill provides that somewhere between $100,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 shall be run off on a fast printing press, so that the expense shall be light. In the distribution of this money Mr. Gale shows his genius. After providing for the pay of government bank directors and other necessary expenses, Mr. Gale allots 45 per cent of the whole amount to the newspapers of the country, to be distributed among them share and share alike. Like all other first-class statesmen, Mr. Gale is strong on statistics. He has figured out just how much it will cost the government to erect proper buildings for all the new government banks and messenger stations, and has arranged his conclusions in a table which is impressive. Since the new plan might seem too vast and comprehensive to be handled by the ordinary Congressman or President, Mr. Gale has thoughtfully inserted the following clause:

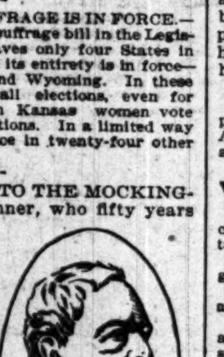


James M. Gale.

> Section 5. That by reason of the great benefit that the government will receive from the franchise created by this act, and that none other can make any use of it, its originator, James M. Gale of Yorkville, Ill., should be properly honored and rewarded for the franchise of his planning; therefore he shall be given by the President the distinguished position of Constructor General of the Building department, established under the provisions of this act, until the close of a full Presidential term after the enactment of the law, subject, however, to removal by the President for any proven malfeasance, and a money compensation for himself, and his heirs' own use, of 1 per cent on all money that the government will need during the time for which it gives copyrights for, as issued.

WHERE WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS IN FORCE.—The defeat of the woman suffrage bill in the Legislature of Connecticut leaves only four States in which woman suffrage in its entirety is in force—Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. In these States women vote at all elections, even for Presidential Electors. In Kansas women vote largely at municipal elections. In a limited way woman suffrage is in force in twenty-four other States and Territories.

WROTE "LISTEN TO THE MOCKING-BIRD."—Septimus Winner, who fifty years ago wrote the famous song, "Listen to the Mockingbird," celebrated his seventy-second birthday last week in Philadelphia. During the rebellion Mr. Winner, who was a music dealer and a voluminous writer of songs, furnished a good example of the great power of a striking and melodious song over large bodies of men. In fact, one of his songs had such an effect that the government threatened to lock him up in Fort Lafayette if he did not withdraw it from circulation. A few days after General Burnside had superseded McClellan in command of the Army of the Potomac Mr. Winner composed and wrote a song called "Give Us Back Our Old Commander." It sprang into instant popularity in the army and was also sung on the stage in Washington. After the defeat at Fredericksburg the song was taken up by almost the whole army, and 50,000 copies were sold in Washington alone. Then the War department took a hand. It forbade Miss Julia Mortimer, a popular prima donna, from singing the song on pain of imprisonment, suppressed its sale, and threatened Winner with imprisonment if he republished it.



Septimus Winner.

ANECDOTES OF CECIL RHODES.—Like so many other great men, Rhodes is absent-minded. On one occasion at an entertainment at Cape Town he removed his overcoat as he entered the hall, and in so doing removed his dress coat as well—though he was quite oblivious of the fact. The laughter of the people near him and the loud cheers of the gallery had no effect on him. Not until some of his friends called his attention to it did he realize that he was sitting in his shirt-sleeves.

Mr. Rhodes has never married. In fact, he believes that marriage interferes with business, and, it is said, he will have no married man in his employ. When one of his secretaries entered the matrimonial state, recently, Mr. Rhodes sent him his walking papers, accompanied by a check for £5,000.

One of his whims is to bury himself in a little hut on his estate, leaving his splendid mansion to be enjoyed by his guests. When he has a big project on hand he will spend days alone in the hut, even eating and sleeping there. In this way he gets opportunity for prolonged and concentrated thought.

He is a quick and keen judge of men, and depends almost wholly upon his first impressions. To a friend who wrote and asked him to give employment to a young man then in England he wrote in answer: "Send me his photograph and I will tell you at once whether I can do anything for him or not."

General "Chinese" Gordon was a great admirer of Mr. Rhodes. On one occasion Gordon was telling Rhodes about a roomful of gold which was offered to him by the Chinese government after he had put down the Tai-Ping rebellion. "And what did you do?" asked Rhodes. "Refused it, of course," answered Gordon. "I would have taken it," was Rhodes' comment, "and as many more as they would give me. It is no use for us to have big ideas if we have no money to carry them out with."

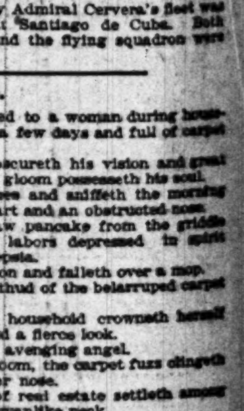
WHERE EVERYBODY VOTES.—The qualifications for suffrage are probably lower in New Zealand than anywhere else in the world. For members of Parliament every British subject, male or female, who is 21 years old or over can vote. On all other subjects all residents, no matter what their nationality, are allowed to vote. For the last three years women have voted the same as men and have exercised the right freely, thousands of ballots having been cast by them at every election.

WHAT IS IN YOUR BIRD CAGE?—After July 1 it will all depend on what is in your bird cage. The Illinois Legislature, recently adjourned, passed a law which has since been signed by the Governor, and which may get many bird lovers into trouble if they are not warned in time. The law is intended for the protection of song birds. It provides that after July 1, 1899, it shall be unlawful to keep in captivity any of the native American wild birds. In fact, it goes further, and provides a penalty for having in possession, dead or alive, any of the birds which are usually kept as pets. The canary, not being a native of the United States, is about the only one excepted. It is not unlawful to keep a cage full of English sparrows or crows, crow blackbirds or chickenhawks, but if you have a mocking bird, a bobolink, a redbird, a goldfinch, indigo bird, or any other songster, the eagle-eyed game warden can walk in and seize the bird, while the courts, at their discretion, may impose a fine of $5 or sentence the offender to spend ten days in jail.

It May Break the Law.

BOGUS OSTRICHES AT LINCOLN PARK.—Recently the newspapers announced that two new ostriches had been added to the collection at Lincoln Park. The fact is that the new birds are not ostriches at all but rheas, South American birds, which resemble the ostrich in general appearance, though, among other differences, they have no plumes. The similarity was striking enough, however, to fool one of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, who gave orders to the animal-keeper that all the plumes dropped by the new ostriches were to be saved for him. For the last two weeks he has been making anxious and frequent requests for plumes, and has about made up his mind that somebody must be making away with them. It will probably relieve his mind to know that the Lincoln Park "ostriches" never had a plume in their lives and that, consequently, his suspicion of the animalkeepers is altogether unjust.

ONLY GERMAN WOMAN LAWYER.—Fraulein Anita Augsburg, whose speech in Berlin on the peace conference aroused so much interest, is one of the pioneers of the woman's rights movement in the Kaiser's kingdom. Her home is in Hanover, and she is descended from a family distinguished for years in the legal profession, both as advocates and judges. She studied law at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, and at the time of her admission was the only woman lawyer in Germany. She has made several attempts to have the Munich bar admit her as a working barrister. Fraulein Augsburg has always taken much interest in the progress of the new woman in America and has done much to improve the condition of her sisters in Germany.



Fraulein Anita Augsburg.

One year ago today Admiral Cervera's fleet was positively located at Santiago de Cuba. Both Admiral Sampson and the flying squadron were at Key West.

Who Hath Woe.

Man that is married to a woman during house-cleaning time is of a few days and full of carpet tacks.

A cloud of dust obscureth his vision and great gobs of dark brown gloom possesseth his soul.

He riseth up betimes and sniffeth the morning air with a heavy heart and an obstructed nose.

He snatcheth a raw pancake from the griddle and rusheth to his labors depressed in spirit saturated with dyspepsia.

He returneth at noon and falleth over a mop.

The dull sickening thud of the belarruped carpet is heard in the land.

The queen of his household crowneth herself with a dirty towel and a fierce look.

She resembleth an avenging angel.

Her scepter is a broom, the carpet fuzz clingeth to the selvage of her nose.

Large quantities of real estate settleth among the dimples of her swanlike neck.

Her eye glareth with the fury of great enterprise.

She maketh her spouse to eat dinner from the ironing board in the kitchen which resteth on two chairs.

He findeth a cake of soap beside his plate and a portion of the scalp of the scrubbing brush in the butter.

At night he returneth to his home with a timid, halting step. He feareth the worst.

The swish of the peach-limb is still heard as it poundeth a fifty dollar carpet into shreds.

He drinketh a little cold tea from a tin cup and prepareth for bed.

A live carpet tack buryeth its fangs in his foot.

He yelleth in agony "Helliniminit!" and bumpeth the plastering from the ceiling in a vain and fruitless endeavor to jump through the roof.

He lieth down on his couch and wetteth his pillow with his tears.

The family dog howleth beneath the window like the wail of a damned soul and Notre Dame soul in the house sleepeth.

The fetid fragrance of bedbug specific ascendeth to heaven and the aroma of new-laid moth balls sifteth through the lid of the clothes chest.

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath redness of eyes and a stopped up nose? He who monkeyeth with housecleaning.

Who masheth his thumb? Who polluteth his lips with blasphemy? Who imperileth his immortal soul? He who tarryeth at home to tack down carpets.—Hillsboro News.

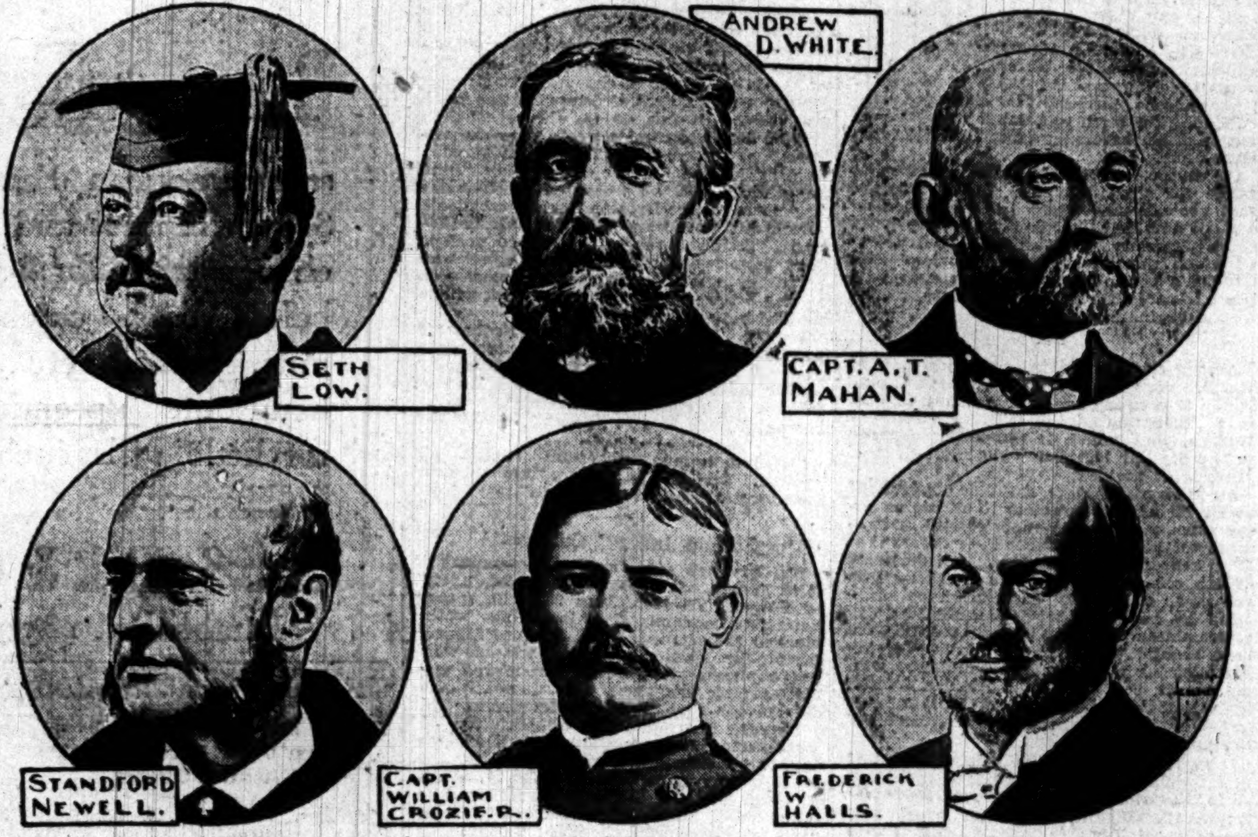
To Be Trusted.

"Don't you think the American masses can be trusted to think out problems for themselves and arrive at sensible conclusions?"

"There can't be any doubt of it," said the office-holder, "so far as the American masses in my locality are concerned. They have been voting for me for years."—Washington Star.

Bragging Doesn't Pay.

The practice that so many newspapers are falling into that of blowing their own horns continually is a useless one, and only reacts upon them to their detriment. The mass of their patrons are altogether too slow to appreciate whatever of worth their pages contain.—Hull Breeze.


SETH LOW.
ANDREW D. WHITE.
CAPT. A. T. MAHAN.
STANDFORD NEWELL.
CAPT. WILLIAM CROZIER.
FREDERICK W. HALLS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED STATES AT CZAR'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

CLASH AT BAXTER BOARD

CITY'S LAWYER, SULLIVAN, DECLARES HE IS INSULTED.

Resents Questions Put by Attorney Burres and Threatens to Withdraw —Policeman Wooldridge Says He Knows of No Gambling—Describes Cribbage with Chips—Constable Majors as a Comedian—George Prop Testifies—Schaffner Contradicted.

More than one witness before the Baxter committee yesterday proved deficient in memory. One of them, C. B. Dix of the Minden club, who admitted his signature was attached to the club's lease and that he had played poker for money there, could not recall why he had signed the lease and was unable to tell the name of a single official or member of the club. He is the reputed manager of the organization. Chairman Baxter secured a promise from him to attend the session today and bring the lease. From George Prop, who conducts a cigar store, barber shop, and laundry office in State street, the committee secured a confession that an occasional game of poker for money was played there and that he had stopped it on orders from the police "a few days after election."

At the morning session one of the principal witnesses was Detective C. R. Wooldridge. Recently he was transferred from Harrison street to detective headquarters and detailed on gambling. Wooldridge was loquacious upon all subjects except those under investigation by the committee.

Sullivan and Burres Clash.

During the examination Attorney Sullivan, who represents the city administration, clashed with Attorney Burres over what he termed an insult to him. Sullivan declared he would leave the room if it were repeated, but Chairman Baxter poured oil on the troubled waters.

Constable Thomas Majors testified that he was "sore—very sore, away down deep," and proposed to get even with somebody who would not permit him to run a poker game in his room at 128 Clark street. He declared he would "run a game" anyhow, because others were running, and his testimony revealed that he had raided a poker game at 126 Washington street for revenge.

The sessions were held in Suite H 14, 15 and 16, where the committee moved for more quiet. Arthur Webb, a well known Clark street character, failed to appear, and Attorney Burres remarked if such trifling were indulged in he would ask the chairman to compel witnesses to appear and punish the recalcitrants.

Lewinsohn Is Subpœnaed.

Among those who attended was Abe Lewinsohn, proprietor of two saloons. He was subpœnaed, and said he was ready to testify at any time. He will be called today.

The first witness was Sarah Le Brun of Custom-House place, from whom the committee endeavored to secure an admission that she had paid money for police protection. She denied all such insinuations.

Wooldridge Tells of Card Games.

Policeman Wooldridge, who Schaffner had testified called on George Prop in regard to protection for his place, was the next witness. He testified he had been detailed to suppress gambling from Van Buren street to Thirty-ninth and from the lake to Brighton. His orders were to locate it and "look after" it. His reports were made verbally to Chief Kipley. He had known Prop for many years. He had received information poker was being played there. He was examined as follows:

Q.—Did you see any money on the game there? A.—I did not.

Q.—Are you prepared to say that there wasn't any? A.—I am prepared to say that I didn't see any. I saw checks or chips.

Q.—What conversation did you have with Prop there? A.—I do not recollect now.

Q.—Do you tell this committee that you were there and didn't have any conversation with Prop? A.—I do not recollect any particular conversation with anybody there.

Q.—Was anything said about making an arrest? A.—(Hesitates) No, sir.

Q.—About "pinching" him? A.—(Hesitating) No, sir. I told him on several occasions before that if I found a game in there he would go to the station.

Q.—You don't know that Schaffner lost $15 in there on a game that same evening? A.—I do not.

Q.—If you had known that you would have pinched the proprietor of the place, wouldn't you? A.—If I had had a warrant. If Schaffner had taken out a warrant, or if I had seen him in the game.

Then came Attorney Burres' clash with Assistant Corporation Counsel Sullivan, as follows:

Q.—Have you instructions from the legal department on that line?

Mr. Sullivan—You need not answer that. I want to interpose an objection, and say if your attorney addresses any more insulting remarks to me I will leave. If the committee so desires it I will do so now.

Mr. Burres—I did not intend to be insulting to Mr. Sullivan. The conduct of the witness towards the counsel has been most exasperating. He is not the whole legal department.

Chairman Baxter—I cannot see how that statement can be tortured in any way as a reflection upon you, Mr. Sullivan, or the legal department.

The witness, hesitating, could not remember having seen the letter Witness Schaffner had spoken of or remember any such occurrence. He testified that he did not know where the Minden club or any other place mentioned was, or else had seen no gambling there. He had recently seen dust on the tables in "Mushmouth" Johnson's place.

Knows of No Gambling.

He was asked if he had discussed his testimony with Chief Kipley or Attorney Sullivan and replied he had talked to his partner. He knew of no gambling in Chicago.

He declared he had visited George Prop's place repeatedly and seen poker and money on the table, but knew the inmates were playing crib and pinochle from the manner in which the cards were dealt. Chips, he said, were used in playing both cribbage and pinocle.

Q.—Did it ever occur to you that if you went into a place where they were playing poker that it might be possible that the men who were engaged in that business would slip the chips off and put them in their pockets? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did they ever try that on you? A.—I have suspicioned it, and I have sent parties back there.

Under examination by Mr. Sullivan the witness swore he was acquainted with all of the games of chance usually found in gambling-houses and did not consider playing for cigars gambling. He said he had been reprimanded for arresting people for gambling when he did not have sufficient evidence.

Majors Tells of a Raid.

The next witness was Constable Majors, who testified as follows:

"Two days before the Chief went away I asked him if I could play poker over in my bedroom. He said no. I waited until he went away and opened up my room. The officers came in there one afternoon. They took the checks and cards down to Harrison Street Station. Martin fined the keeper $25 and the inmates $10."

Q.—Did you have any conversation with any police official with reference to gambling after that? A.—I was not gambling up there after that. I know Kipley real well. I asked him if business came there that they didn't touch if he would send me over what business there was.

Mr. Sullivan—You mean constable business? A.—Yes, sir; that they can't touch. He said: "I will take you down-stairs and introduce you to Mr. Colleran."

Majors Gives His "System."

The witness then said he knew the Hunter club, 126 Washington street, but did not know how long it had been in operation. He said that John Welch ran it and it was operated prior to Tuesday.

Q.—Tell the committee what took place then? A.—I advertised for a man who had lost money in the gambling houses, giving the number. I went over and got a search warrant and went up and took the stuff. It is on the third floor. I think there were nine in there at the time. I let three business-men go. They opened right up again, and I took them in the second time.

In answer to another question the witness declared himself. He said: "I am not here on any reform. All I want is fair treatment, and I am going to have it. Six of us formed a combination to go and take them all in that we can get. The only system is by advertising, and immediately get what we term the 'angel' who has lost his money and is willing to make the complaint."

In cross-examination Attorney Sullivan asked:

Q.—You know what your duty as a law abiding citizen is when you see a crime committed? A.—If I would have done that I would have been busy for the last thirty years.

Mr. Sullivan—I appeal to the committee that this is not a joke—— The witness—That's right. I appeal to the committee. Mr. Sullivan—This is not a joke. The witness—No, it's serious. Mr. Sullivan—If this man is here as a comedian I would like to know it. The witness—That's right. I am here as a comedian.

Prop Admits Poker Playing.

George Prop was called. He denied having received any letter from police headquarters. He admitted poker was played there among his employés and friends, but he had no protection.

Albert Fridrich, saloonkeeper, testified that while a number of women came to his place they came there to eat, with escorts. His doors were always closed by 2 o'clock.

John Welch was called and testified that he had run the Hunter club, 126 Washington street, prior to Tuesday. He said poker had been played there. He knew of no protection and no secrecy had been observed.

C. B. Dix was the next witness. He said he was in the cold storage and foundry business and manufacturing bicycle lamps. He admitted that he belonged to the Minden club, but further than that, when asked any question relative to the membership of the club or as to the officers of the club or as to who was in authority, his answer was he did not recollect.

Moeckel Contradicts Schaffner.

A. F. Moeckel then appeared before the committee and stated that he had been in the Logan View Hotel for two years and that he had never known of Schaffner being there, and that the notoriety given his place on account of Schaffner's testimony had injured his business.

The committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

Kipley Denies the Letter.

Chief of Police Kipley, speaking of the work of the Baxter committee, denied sending any letters to gamblers in the city.

"The gambling is being stopped as fast as our men can stop it and wherever they can find it," said the Chief. "I have in my office this morning slot machines which have been taken up in the city, and there are men specially detailed from this office to put a stop to anything which may appear suspicious."

'MORE DEADLY THAN BULLETS.'

Dr. Crafts So Characterizes Beef, Beer, and Brothels in Connection with Recent Army Life.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—[Special.]—"Our Spanish and Philippine wars have reinforced the argument for peace by teaching a new generation that 'war is hell.' More deadly than bullets have been the beef, the beer, and the brothels." This was the language of Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the National Reform bureau and the author of the anti-canteen law, in his speech before the Evangelical alliance and the National Reform bureau today. The conference was on the subject of "Wars and Other Social Evils." Dr. Crafts added:

"This is not an anti-expansion meeting. Every man who has any sense of historic perspective must see that the great event in the foreground at this crossing of the centuries is the first official peace congress of Christian nations now assembled at The Hague, compared with which our little war in the Philippines is only a puff of smoke in the background of the picture. This is an expansion meeting for the world-wide expansion of peace."

He attacked Secretary Alger for his management of the war.

Resolutions petitioning the peace conference at The Hague to take initial steps in establishing a Supreme Court of Nations and asking the Senate to ratify an arbitration treaty with Great Britain were adopted.

NORTH SIDE FLAT IS ROBBED.

Employes of St. Vincent's Asylum Lose Their Goods for the Second Time in Five Weeks.

A flat at 193 East Superior street, rented by St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and occupied by ten of the women employés, was robbed yesterday afternoon. The thieves escaped with all the jewelry, money, and other valuables in the flat. The principal losers were:

Sofie Swanson, watch and chain, other jewelry, and money.
Gussie Magnusson, two rings and other jewelry.
Ida Magnusson, jewelry.
Josie Woodlock, watch, chain, and money.
Blanche Isaacson, small sum of money.
Clara Smith, money and photographs.

The women were all at work in the asylum at the time. The burglars made a thorough search and missed only one small purse of money. They overturned the beds and pulled up the carpets in their search.

It is not the first time the employés of St. Vincent's Asylum have been robbed, for five weeks ago their rooms were raided. The flat is the top one in a three-story building, but no one saw the burglars come or go. The young women feared to go to bed and kept watch by turns all night.

RULES THE BOARD IS ILLEGAL.

Judge Tuley Passes on the Joint High School District in Cicero and Lyons.

That the law provides no power to constitute a joint high school district out of parts of adjoining townships was decided yesterday by Judge Tuley in a ruling announced in the quo warranto proceedings brought to question the validity of the Board of Education of the joint high school district organized last fall from school districts 7 and 8 of Cicero and a part of the Town of Lyons. The district affected by this ruling comprises the Towns of Clyde and Berwyn and a part of the Town of Lyons lying south of the two villages. The school building for the joint district was to have been erected at Berwyn, and a tax levy for the necessary funds for the building already has been spread by the Board of Education. Judge Tuley said the board was an illegal body.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICERS.

Victor F. Lawson Chosen Again for President by the Directors of the Newsgathering Concern.

At the meeting of the directors of the Associated Press yesterday the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

President—Victor F. Lawson.
First Vice President—Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal.
Second Vice President—General Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times.
Secretary and General Manager—Melville E. Stone.
Assistant Secretary and General Manager—Charles S. Diehl.
Executive committee—Messrs. Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Record and Daily News; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer-Press; John Norris, New York World; Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star.

A beer without a peer is Seipp Extra Pale. Perfection in brewing and the use of the best malt and hops make it so.

HAIR CLIPPER'S LIFE ENDED.

John W. Jorgenson, Who Shot Himself Last Tuesday, Dies at His Wife's Father's Home.

John W. Jorgenson, who was arrested a few months ago for clipping braids of hair from girls' heads and shot himself near the heart last Tuesday, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his father-in-law, Milwaukee and North avenues. The funeral will be held next Thursday and the interment will be at Rosehill.

Just before his death Jorgenson mumbled incoherently about "insane asylums." He said he knew he was dying and asked forgiveness from all whom he had offended and extended his forgiveness to every one who he thought had injured him. His father, C. E. Jorgenson, a West Side furniture manufacturer, and young Jorgenson's wife were at his bedside when he died.

Dr. E. C. Fortner, who attended Jorgenson, said the young man undoubtedly was insane. An X ray picture of the brain showed an abnormal condition near the top of the head. A post-mortem will be held by Dr. Fortner and the Coroner's physician today and the brain will be examined.

Jorgenson was tried in the Criminal Court last week and the evidence against him was conclusive. He did not deny the charges. Judge Baker was to have announced his decision in the case tomorrow.

THINK HER A HAIR CLIPPER.

Northwest Side People Believe Mary Catorski's Arrest May Clear Up a Perplexing Mystery.

Residents in the neighborhood of Cleaver and Division streets think the arrest of Mary Catorski yesterday afternoon may clear up the mystery of a woman hair clipper who has been operating in that district.

The novelty of a woman hair clipper has excited the people of the Northwest Side for some time. Men who have passed the street corner named early in the morning say they have met a woman with a large pair of shears who has threatened to trim their hair and whiskers.

Matters came to a focus when Walter J. Czarneski, 566 Dixon street, complained to the police that such a woman had threatened to attack him.

Mary Catorski entered the grocery store of H. Mishkowski, 625 Noble street, and when the grocer asked her what she wanted she became excited and insisted that she had a right to stay there, as she was his wife. She was arrested and taken with difficulty to the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, where she exhibited seeming symptoms of insanity. She lives at 75 Front street. Residents of the neighborhood say she resembles the hair clipper, but the police doubt their suspicions.

SCOOPERS DESERT THE BISHOP.

Buffalo Strikers Decline the Compromise and Suggest an Amendment —Damage to Commerce.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—[Special.]—An apparent majority of the scoopers, led by the officers of their union, broke away from Bishop Quigley's leadership today and decided not to accept the compromise he had arranged for them. They discharged the Bishop's committee and named a new one.

President McMahon of the Grain Shovelers' union said at the public investigation tonight that if the agreement had contained a clause protecting the men from possible discrimination in the future they would have gone to work. Contractor Conners' attorney immediately agreed to the insertion of such a clause. McMahon said he would submit it to the men in the morning and believed they would accept it.

Gibson C. Douglas of the Western Transit company testified that as a result of the strike Western grain shippers had discovered that they could ship grain by rail from Canada, Illinois, and other sections cheaper than by boat to Buffalo. His opinion was that if the dock troubles continued a good portion of the lake commerce would be permanently destroyed.

All the marine firemen here struck at noon.

DUMONT HOLDS INQUIRY COURT

Hears Evidence on Charges by Lieut. W. J. Wilson Against Hull Inspector C. Richardson.

James A. Dumont, Inspector General of the Steamboat Inspection Service of the United States government, and C. H. Westcott, Supervising Inspector for this district, held a court of inquiry at the office of the local inspectors yesterday to hear testimony on charges which have been preferred against Charles Richardson, local hull inspector, by Lieutenant W. J. Wilson, principal of the Chicago Nautical School. It is charged that Inspector Richardson, in the examination of candidates for licenses for mates and masters of steam vessels, has discriminated persistently against men who have attended the nautical school, and in many cases refused them their papers.

An affidavit of Adolphus S. Cole, one of the crew of the steamer Onoko, was produced. He stated he was on the galley roof of the steamer on the morning of March 30, 1898, and overheard a conversation between Mr. Richardson and the Captain of the Onoko, in the course of which the former, referring to a pupil of the Nautical School, said: "I don't give no such men as that papers."

Mr. Richardson is a Democrat and his friends profess to see politics in the case.

Dr. C. H. E. Zeigler Discharged.

Justice Wallace yesterday discharged Dr. C. H. E. Zeigler, 877 Jackson boulevard, who was arrested on April 14, charged with perjury. The justice did not think that the evidence was sufficient to hold Dr. Zeigler. The case was the outcome of the quo warranto proceedings brought before Judge Baker in February to revoke the charter of the Illinois Medical College.

Contributions to Dewey Home Fund.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—Today's contributions to the Dewey Home fund amounted to $2,016, of which $1,158 came from the Brooklyn Eagle, representing collections made by that paper. The total so far received by the National committee is $2,685.

CHEER SCHLEY AT DEPOT.

THRONG GIVES HEARTY WELCOME TO THE HERO OF SANTIAGO.

One Comely Woman Cries: "I Love You, Admiral!" and Adds, "So Do All Americans"—Enthusiasm Marks the Fifty Minutes the Naval Officer and His Wife Spend in the City—Expects to Pass the Day Here on June 4.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley was in Chicago just fifty minutes yesterday afternoon, and did not leave the Union Depot, but in that time he was given a greeting which left no doubt as to the place he holds in the hearts of the people of Chicago.

"I love you, Admiral Schley," one comely woman cried to him as he passed through the welcoming crowd about the train gate at the depot, and then she added, as if she thought there might be a startled thought of Hobson in his mind, "so do all Americans love you."

The Admiral, with Mrs. Schley, arrived on the Panhandle road at 5 p. m., and left fifty minutes later on the Burlington for Omaha. He will be the guest there of ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson. He said he was obliged to be back in Washington by June 5, and added that he expected to visit Chicago for one day on June 4 on his return to Washington.

Although a special effort was made at the depot to limit the number of those passing through the train gates to the tracks, there were a hundred persons gathered about the car Mascotte, in which the Admiral traveled, within a minute after it stopped. His appearance, followed by Mrs. Schley, was the signal for an outburst of cheers, which was taken up by the crowd packed against the inner side of the iron fence, eager to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago. His journey from the car to the depot ticket office, if somewhat difficult, was certainly a triumphal one.

Cheers and Compliments.

"Hurrah for Admiral Schley!" "Hurrah for the hero of Santiago!" "Hurrah for the man who sank Cervera's fleet!" were the cries which mingled with the cheers, supplemented at one time by the shout of a newsboy:

"Hurrah fer de man who was de whole ting."

A few times the Admiral lifted his black derby hat in response to the cheers, but for the greater part his time was taken up with shaking some of the numberless hands thrust out to him from all sides. There were some acquaintances in the crowd, and with these he attempted to exchange a few words. Among them were Lieutenant Wells, in charge of the local recruiting station, who was the Admiral's secretary during the war with Spain. He was among the first to greet his former commander and escorted Mr. Schley through the cheering throng.

Inside the fence a man in sailor garb pressed forward. He was W. E. Jones, Chief Quartermaster of the Oregon at the battle of Santiago.

"How do you do, Admiral. I served under you on the Brooklyn," he said.

"I remember you, my boy. How do you get along? I am glad to see you," the Admiral replied as he gave the extended hand a warm shake.

Talks of His Plans.

"I have no plans in connection with my trip West," the Admiral said. "I am the guest of Senator Manderson, and entirely in his hands. I understand, however, we probably will go West on a trip up into the mountains, and perhaps to the Yellowstone Park. I expect to stop over a day in Chicago on June 4 on my way back to Washington."

He was visibly affected by the warmth of his greeting, and expressed himself to that effect.

On the train with him to Omaha was William Jennings Bryan. He never had met the Admiral, but Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee, who was also on board, said he would make it his business to introduce the two.

WARMLY GREETED ON THE WAY.

Large Crowds Gather at Stations to See Admiral Schley—Plans at Omaha.

Galesburg, Ill., May 18.—The Burlington train, with Admiral Schley on board, reached here at 10 p. m. Large crowds were at every station cheering the Admiral. At Mendota 1,000 people on the platform greeted the Admiral, who declined to speak, but shook hands with several hundred men and women. At this point Colonel Clark E. Carr boarded the train and was warmly received by the Admiral and Mrs. Schley, whom he had entertained at Copenhagen while Minister to Denmark. The Admiral is much pleased with the exhibition of Western hospitality.

Omaha, Neb., May 18.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley will arrive in Omaha tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock to remain until Wednesday morning, when he leaves for a trip to Colorado. During his stay in this city Admiral and Mrs. Schley will be the guests of ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson. On Saturday afternoon a public reception will be given at the City Hall. On Saturday evening he will attend the regular meeting of the Royal legion, where a reception by card will be given. On Monday morning the Admiral will visit Council Bluffs and be given a reception at the Grand Hotel. In the evening he will be given a reception at the Omaha club. On Tuesday morning the Commercial club will entertain the Admiral. At 6 o'clock he will receive the Union Veterans' league and in the evening General Manderson will give a theater party in his honor.

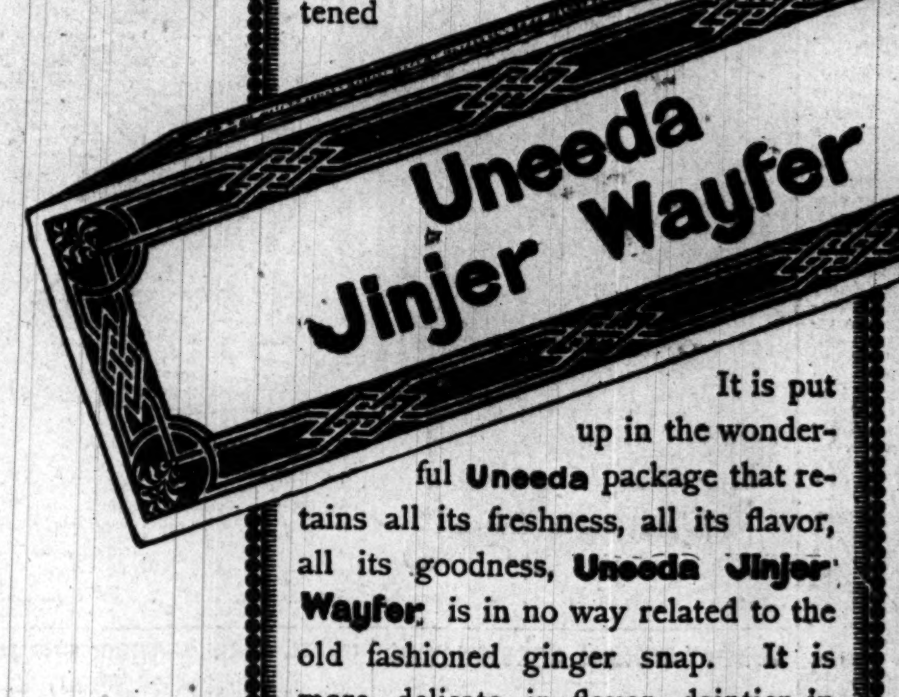
MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S DEATH.

Marcellus Childs, Whose Wife Was Found Dead Yesterday Morning, Is Held Pending an Inquest.

Marcellus Childs, colored, is under arrest pending an inquest over the remains of his wife, Maggie, whom he found dead early yesterday morning in their home, 116 Plymouth court. Neighbors say Childs frequently quarreled with his wife and threatened to kill her for staying out late at night. In the room where Mrs. Childs died the police found a can containing some stale beer and a bottle with a small amount of whisky in it. The beer and whisky are being held at the police station for analysis.

A New Member

of the **Uneeda** Family is here! It is the sweet sister of **Uneeda Biscuit.** The new creation is a delicate wafer, flavored with ginger and christened



It is put up in the wonderful **Uneeda** package that retains all its freshness, all its flavor, all its goodness, **Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer**, is in no way related to the old fashioned ginger snap. It is more delicate in flavor, daintier in form, more delicious in every way.

For sale everywhere. Made only by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

RIGHT TO STRIKE UPHELD

JUDGE HOLDOM, HOWEVER, PROHIBITS ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

Restrains Members of Labor Unions from Interfering with Employes of Winslow Brothers Company—Both Sides Claim a Victory in the Ruling —Western Foundrymen Considering Demands of Molders—C. Stiles President of Printers' Organization.

Judge Holdom's decision yesterday in the case of Winslow Bros.' company, the ornamental iron contracting firm, which sought to enjoin the Building Trades council and the Architectural Ironworkers' union from ordering their members to strike and to restrain the members from committing overt acts against men who desired to work for the firm after a strike had been ordered, is claimed by both sides as a victory.

The court held that it had no power to restrain an organized body from passing such resolutions as it deemed fit, and that an order for a strike could not be restrained by an injunction.

"Pickets" of the labor organization would be allowed to patrol the sidewalks in the vicinity of the places at which strikes had been declared, but they must not enter the building and interfere with the men at their work and they must not molest or intimidate any person who desired to become employed there. An injunction to that effect was issued, and violations of it, without provocation, will be severely punished under the head of contempt of court.

The bill filed alleged that the complainant firm had the contract for the ornamental ironwork in the remodeling of the Lakeside Building, owned by L. Z. Leiter. The Building Trades council and the Architectural Ironworkers' union recently asked the firm to give the workmen an increase of five cents an hour in wages and agree to employ none but union men. The contracting firm refused the demand and asked the court to restrain the proposed action of the defendants in ordering a strike.

Attorney John F. Geeting contended that the union men had a right to associate for their own interests so long as they were orderly and did not commit any crimes. The court seemed to be of the same opinion, and delivered a short opinion, simply restraining the strikers from violence and threats.

"We consider this a great victory," said Lawyer Geeting. "The legality of the acts of the unions, so long as they do not contemplate a violation of the peace, is upheld."

Molders' Demands Considered.

The Western Foundrymen's association met yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel to consider means of averting a threatened strike of the molders of the city. Representatives of the Bench Molders' union who were present argued the price of iron has increased considerably and they are entitled to at least a corresponding increase in their wages. A conference of the National Foundrymen's association is in progress now in Pittsburg and both sides are waiting for the decision.

Many of the foundries of the city have agreed to the demands of the molders, but a few, prominent among them being the W. A. Jones Foundry company, Holmes, Pyott & Co., Davis & Ludwig Foundry company, Link-Belt Machine company, and the National Malleable Casting company, say they will not grant the increase. The molders say a strike will be called on Tuesday if their demands are not granted.

Bloodshed in Labor Fight.

In a fight between union and non-union men yesterday at Forty-first avenue and Randolph street, Leo Beltz, a walking delegate for the Lathers' union, was shot in the leg and W. A. Porter, a contractor, 725 Central Park avenue, was cut on the leg with an ax. Porter, who has a contract for the lathing of a building at that place, was in the building with three of his non-union employés when Beltz and half a dozen union men entered and ordered them to cease work. A fight ensued. Beltz and Porter were taken to the West Lake Street Police Station. The other men escaped arrest.

Printers Elect Officers.

Charles Stiles was elected President of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 by a plurality of only one vote. In all 1,898 votes were cast. The officers elected are:

President—Charles Stiles.
Vice President—Samuel Hadden.
Secretary-Treasurer—William McEvoy.
Recording Secretary and Organizer—John C. Harding.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Harry G. Fleming.
Board of Trustees—Gus Bilger, John L. Bancroft, and C. F. Sheldon.
Delegates to the International Typographical union—John McParland, William M. Horne, George W. Day, and Jacob Betten.
Auditing committee—L. H. Chamberlain, C. C. Clark, and Charles J. Hertzer.

Grievance of Bricklayers.

The Bricklayers' union will wait on Mayor Harrison on his return from Indiana and lay before him a matter which concerns their union. There was no provision made in the last appropriation bill for curbstone inspection, and that duty was assigned to the general paving inspectors. This is held to be against the rules of the association, and it is said a strike will be instituted among the bricklayers working for the city. President Gubbins of the union insists the curbing inspectors should be union men.

Wages of Miners Discussed.

S. M. Dalzell and E. T. Bent, representing the coal operators of the Spring Valley and La Salle mining districts, held a conference at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday with John M. Hunter and W. D. Ryan, President and secretary respectively of the coal miners' State organization. The equalizing of wages was discussed, but no agreement was reached.

The representatives of the miners said the Pana trouble was in a way to be settled, as it had about been agreed to refer the entire matter to the State Board of Arbitration.

CHOSEN TO TRY ROLLINGER.

Four Jurors Are Accepted and as Many More May Be Sworn This Morning.

In Judge Gary's court yesterday these four jurors were selected as part of the panel for the trial of Michael Emil Rollinger, accused of wife murder:

Julius Heymanson, dealer in patents, 498 La Salle avenue.
Thomas Quinn, engineer, 186 West Congress street.
Joseph Feischer, builder, 29 Moffat street.
Emmanuel T. Adams, mechanic, 125 Stephenson street, Pullman.

At the afternoon adjournment of court six other men were under examination, and the four first named of the following six may be sworn as jurors today:

Arthur Herz, 4720 Evans avenue.
Charles Westerberger, 204 Southport avenue.
A. H. Farnsworth, 209 West Van Buren street.
George Kern, 1510 Wrightwood avenue.
Andrew Holterhoff, 608 West Ohio street.
Frank Schoen, 636 West Nineteenth street.

An attachment was issued for P. F. Willis, 1466 Thirty-fifth street, who failed to respond to a summons.

Judge Gary saw that securing the jury would be slow and ordered a special venire for 100 men, returnable at 10 o'clock today. The main difficulty encountered during the morning was prejudices engendered against the defendant by stories of the crime which the veniremen had read in newspapers. Occasionally a venireman was firmly opposed to the infliction of the death penalty.

SMOKE LAW VIOLATOR IS FINED.

The La Salle Company Must Pay $25 and Costs for Ignoring the Ordinance.

Justice Gibbons yesterday fined the La Salle company, doing business at 171 La Salle street, $25 and the costs for violation of the smoke ordinance. The case was tried without a jury and a strong defense was made.

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BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg: elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn, M. 3049, Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

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Bunge Bros., Coal in Bags. 616 W. Lake. Ph. W. 90.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 157 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

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E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

GARBAGE BOXES, ASH CANS, ETC.
Sanitary Steel Box Co., 49 Dearborn. Central 1633.

IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
S. D. KIMBARK, Michigan-av. and Lake-st.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head —book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

OPIUM, MORPHINE & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
J. B. Wilson, Artist and Photographer, Studio 280 State. Photo buttons and jewelry, all styles. Open Sundays.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
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PICTURE FRAMES.
W. W. ABBOTT, 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. STEWARD, 218 S. Clark. Ladies' spcl., 20 yrs.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2087. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $3 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

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One thousand dollars Reward!

offered to any railroad that now operates better dining-Cars than those on the Santa Fe Route Chicago to Kansas City. Verdict to be rendered by general traveling public

P. S.—Ticket Office,
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Horsford's Acid Phosphate
promotes digestion and corrects acidity of the stomach.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

Write for free booklet—"Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times."
At this time of year you need
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THE CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

MARIA LOUISE POOL'S LAST BOOK IS LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

It Is Called "Sand 'n' Bushes," and Relates the Humorous Adventures of Two Women Who Rode from Boston to Cape Cod on Horseback—"Hugh Gwyeth" Is a Good Romance, with Many Stirring Adventures—Literary Notes.

PROBABLY the last work of the late Maria Louise Pool was the story called "Sand 'n' Bushes," which has been issued by H. S. Stone & Co. of this city. It is a wholesome, outdoor sort of tale, evidently based on personal experience. It is the record of a horseback ride of two young women from the neighborhood of Boston to Cape Cod. There is only the slightest touch of romance in it, but the style is pleasant and many of the situations are clever and laughable.

Annabel Waldo and a girl friend buy their own horses at a bargain, getting woefully cheated, and the comments of the Yankee farmers they meet along the road are delightfully sarcastic. So are the comments of Annabel's small brother, who is a lifelike type of the large class of smart youths whose greatest need is to have their ears boxed. The chief difficulty of the tourists is in mounting their steeds along the road, especially when there is no friendly hub of a farmer's wagon to serve as a stepping stone. An attempt to mount from a slippery watering trough has moist and pathetic consequences. But the worst catastrophe results from the use of the divided skirt—for one of these venturesome young women rides "with weight evenly distributed." A farmer lighting his pipe on top of his load of hay sees this startling costume and drops his lighted match in astonishment. A hot time ensues, with ashes and a moral. Whether the moral relates to divided skirts or to the practice of smoking on top of a load of hay cannot here be revealed.

The first chapters of the book are the best. The closing chapters introduce some bicycle women and a man or two by way of a romantic touch, but the real interest of the book lies in the humorous adventures of the two equestriennes. It is a pure and wholesome summer book for girls.

◆

Another romantic hero of the days of Charles I. has entered the literary lists, and he is none the less worthy to hold his own because he happens to be the creation of a feminine author. In her romance, "Hugh Gwyeth" (Macmillan), Beulah Marie Dix has given Hugh the paradoxical epithet, a Roundhead Cavalier, and that is just what he is. He was taken by his mother's father, a Roundhead, at her death, and always supposed his father to be dead until a letter from a schoolmate gave him the startling news that his father was alive and serving the King among the Cavaliers. After that not even his budding love for Lois could keep him from packing his bundle and departing for the wars, incidentally with the curse of his grandfather, who insisted that Alan Gwyeth was a villain.

It is at this point that the story really begins, and the series of stirring adventures encountered by Hugh is a good proof that masculine writers have no patent on the fighting-romantic type of fiction. At last Hugh meets his father among a band of troopers:

> "What's to do here?" the Colonel asked, curtly, and a trick of the tone set Hugh's memory struggling for something that had long been past. "What do you want of me, you knave?"
>
> "Colonel Gwyeth, if it like you, I am your son."
>
> Somebody laughed foolishly, and another began, "'Tis a wise child——," but Alan Gwyeth looked Hugh over and then, turning on his heel with a curt, "The devil you are!" walked through the open door into the house.

Paternal love in this cavalier shape might be expected to daunt almost any young man of spirit, and for many a weary month, through sickness and war and all sorts of trials, the pride of father and son prevents the happy union which their real feelings demand. But all comes right at last, as it was bound to do by the laws of romance. To cap the climax Hugh, like a good trooper, remembers the girl he left behind him. "Hugh Gwyeth" is a thoroughly pleasing tale of love and war.

◆

The artistic value of suffering is the theme of Anna Chapin Ray's novel, "Each Life Unfulfilled" (Little-Brown), and the theme is worked out with feeling and art. Eleanor Tiemann struggles to win success as a singer, but her life is happy and she never succeeds in moving her audiences. Mr. Heaton seeks to be a novelist, and only after he has become blind and has suffered deeply does he write anything that makes others feel. Around this general thesis the author has woven a pleasing story.

Having introduced Eleanor and Mr. Heaton at a Western lake resort and having given a glimpse of the beautiful friendship between Heaton and his cousin, Jack Wyckoff, the author shifts the scene to New York. Thither Eleanor has gone to study music, and when she meets Heaton again he is blind. The growing intimacy between them and the love of the sightless man for Eleanor come to a climax in a novel which he writes with her as the heroine, hoping thus to declare his love. On the day of the appearance of the novel Eleanor announces her engagement to Jack Wyckoff. After her marriage she goes to Germany and works harder than ever to become a great singer, but her best efforts leave her audience cold and unmoved. On the other hand, Heaton's novel is a tremendous popular success.

The pathos of blindness is strongly portrayed in the life of Heaton, who says: "'The hardest thing is to get used to the endlessness of the darkness." Miss Ray's style is pleasing, her characters are well drawn, and her deftness of touch gives promise of stronger work yet to come.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Mr. Barrie has nearly finished the sequel to his story, "Sentimental Tommy." A literary career, presumably that of "Tommy," is chronicled in this work.

William George Jordan has retired from the editorship of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, which he started so auspiciously on its new career.

The International has just finished a serial on Mexico, and has begun a new one on Venezuela. It is by Tommaso Caivano, whose serial on Guatemala, published in the International three years ago, met with widespread interest.

Professor Elihu Thomson, in the Engineering Magazine for May takes up the important subject of the "Possibilities of Liquid Air," giving a lucid statement of what may and may not be expected of this latest form of stored energy.

Gilbert Parker has issued a protest against the action of a firm called Badger & Co. in advertising a book bearing his name, with the title, "The Hills of Pain." He says he never before heard of the firm or of the book, and gives warning that no publisher has a right to issue any of his stories under such title.

The June number of the Pall Mall magazine will contain an article by the Hon. William Waldorf Astor on the founder of the family in America, John Jacob Astor. The article traces the stirring and tragic incidents which led to the adventurous settlement of Astoria, and many details are given of the foundation of the Astor family in America.

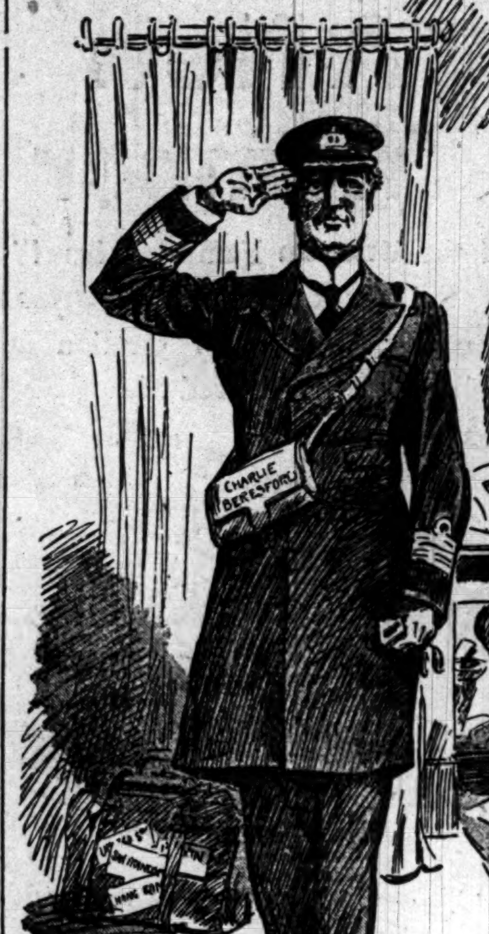
Maxwell Gray is better known by that nom de guerre than by her own name, Miss Tuttiet. She is also better known for "The Silence of Dean Maitland," and for other novels, than as a writer of poetry. She has already published verse, however, and another volume by her is announced. It will be issued under the title, "The Forest Chapel and Other Poems."

It is said that Maurice Hewlett wrote "The Forest Lovers" three times over and at the third writing thought he had finished. But after this third writing there came to him the vision of a woman dragging the dead body of a man across a clearing in the forest, and so that evil creature, Maulfry, came into the story for the first time. And surely the fourth writing was wisely done.

The June Atlantic Monthly will contain the opening chapters of a new serial story entitled, "To Have and to Hold," by Miss Mary Johnston, the rising and popular young author of the brilliant historical romance, "Prisoners of Hope," which has been so successful during the last season. Miss Johnston's work not only became immediately and unusually popular, but is admitted by the best critics to be of the highest order of historical fiction. Miss Johnston's new story is placed at a much earlier period of Virginian history, that of Pocahontas and her husband, John Rolfe. It is, however, permeated with the same fullness and accuracy of historical description and detail.

Under the title of "Savrola: a Military and Political Romance," there is begun in the May number of Macmillan's magazine a novel by Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Churchill, who acted as correspondent for the Daily Telegraph in the Tirah campaign, and was attached to the Twenty-first Lancers in the expedition to Omdurman, has already shown some skill in the use of his pen, his volume on the "Malakand Field Force" containing a spirited account of the operations under Sir Bindon Blood. This, however, is his first essay in fiction. It belongs to that class of romance of which "The Prisoner of Zenda" is the most familiar modern example.

THE POPULAR "JAGGERS."



—Judy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SESSION ENDS

Annual Convention of the Illinois Association Winds Up at Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the Illinois State Sunday School association closed tonight to meet next year at a city to be selected by the State Executive committee. Tonight the closing addresses were by President Turner of Lincoln University and the Rev. Johnston Myers of Chicago. This afternoon the lady workers in the primary department gave a number of addresses and there was a model class taught. Mrs. Sue Odor of Decatur, Miss Alice Jacobs, Mary Foster Bryner, Mrs. M. W. Shultz, Mary L. Butler, and Mrs. Herbert L. Hill were the principal speakers. The Rev. D. F. Howe of Springfield delivered the address to the normal Sunday school graduates. Mrs. H. L. Hill of Chicago was elected President of the State primary department and Mrs. J. A. Burhaus secretary. Professor H. M. Hamill was elected superintendent of the normal department and Mrs. Hamill secretary.

Husband Can't Sue His Wife.

Kansas City, Mo.—A husband and wife, until they are divorced, are, in the eyes of the law, one person, and cannot sue one another. The question is an unusual one, but Judge Gibson of the Circuit Court passed on it this morning and decided it that way. Daniel Mahoney had sued his wife, Mary, for $600. They were separated, but not divorced. Mahoney claimed that his wife had saved the money from his earnings when he worked for the gas company. The case did not get to trial.

Mrs. Mahoney's lawyers simply demurred, saying the case had no standing in court, because a husband could not sue a wife, although either one might sue, or be sued, by a third person. The Judge sustained the demurrer and threw the case out of court. Of course, this does not apply to a question of alimony or support.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Laggard, Lazy Preachers."

Annapolis, Md.—Bishop James A. Handy lectured the "Laggard, Lazy Preachers" this morning in the session of the Baltimore Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The roll was called and each preacher was required to pay $1 for missionary purposes, and many of them claimed that they were unable to plank down the required amount, which brought the Bishop to his feet. He told them they would be required to pay it before the conference adjourned or they would be left without work.

"Some of you come up to the conference every year expecting to beg or borrow your way through, and you will have to stop it." He spoke of a preacher who borrowed $5 at conference last year in Norfolk and spent the whole amount to take a girl out buggy riding.—Baltimore News.

Lost Boy Wanders Many Miles.

Willie Becvar, 978 West Eighteenth street, who disappeared last Friday, has been restored to his parents. He was taken home by John Brown, Supervisor of Niles Center. The child remembers being in Douglas Park Friday with other boys and that one of the lads stole a flower, and of his subsequent chase by a park policeman. He is now seriously ill.

Why Mr. Langley Couldn't Fly.

The experiment made by Professor Langley with his flying machine indicates that the force of gravitation is still potent.—Indianapolis News.

HOTEL CLERKS—THEIR TROUBLES.

[BY ONE OF THEM.]

The first essential for a first-class hotel clerk is a first-class house and a first-class management. It is thus that he acquires a "following." Having these, let him combine a little tact with adaptability, keep his eyes open all the time and his mouth closed most of the time, cater cautiously to the live ones and shun the dead, and by all means appear to cultivate a certain lack of convictions of his own. He should never think audibly. (He is not paid for thinking.)

It is well for him also to appear rather dense in the matter of shades and colorings. For instance, should the leading heavy man in the large first floor front declare a thing to be black, the "first-class" clerk will immediately appear to grope about in Stygian darkness. But should the presiding genius of the private office announce the thing to be white, then the astute clerk will instantly perceive a bunch of halos to shame the gorgeous splendors of an Oriental dream. This is tact which is necessary. When he is out of the harness and off watch, he may paint them any tint he prefers.

He must enlist himself in all causes and fall in with all opinions. He must be an imperialist or an anti-expansionist on a moment's notice. He must assume to grasp the merits of the silver dollar or the gold standard, though perhaps he cannot grasp a cent of his own. But that doesn't matter. This is affability, which is another "requisite."

He should appear to know all about matters political, religious, social, moral, musical, and dramatic. He should never admit that there is anything he does not know. He should be able to discuss body-blows and upper-cuts, weights, handicaps, distances, and blood lines, and tell the percentage of every club in the league. He must be always willing to tell a funny story, cash a check, loan a ten-spot, hang up a bill, or buy a drink. He must play with the children, joke with the men, and often jolly the ladies. This is geniality, which every really "first-class" clerk is presumed to have always in stock, nicely assorted for every taste.—National Hotel Reporter.

Dewey and Nelson.

Speaking before an English audience it was perhaps natural for Mr. Choate to place Nelson first among naval commanders. He has been so regarded since the battle of Trafalgar, or even before that time. But it is not at all certain that Dewey is not entitled to dispute the first place with him. The conditions under which the two men won fame are so entirely different that it is difficult to make any comparison, almost as difficult as it would be to compare a surgeon with a lawyer or a painter with a preacher. Nelson's great victory at Trafalgar was achieved over an enemy scarcely superior to his own, under a commander whom Napoleon had characterized as a feeble coward. Dewey performed a supreme act of courage in sailing over mines and torpedoes and attacking a fleet of eleven vessels protected by shore batteries. He reduced the fortifications, annihilated the Spanish fleet, inflicting a loss of over 600 men without losing himself a single man. Nor was this great victory Dewey's chief achievement. After the battle was won and until the arrival of United States troops at Manila, his position was one of great responsibility and requiring infinite tact and judgment. In every respect he acquitted himself as a great commander and a place among the naval commanders of the world as high as any of them may be claimed for him.—Baltimore Sun.

Truant Officers Resume Duties.

Employés of the compulsory education department of the Board of Education, who were dismissed at the meeting of the board two weeks ago, but were reinstated on Wednesday night because the action of the trustees was not legal, resumed their duties yesterday. The department will be reorganized at an early date.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Gertrude's Sacrifice

GERTRUDE GRAY was seated in her own cozy little sitting-room before the open fireplace. In her lap was a letter which she had just been reading. Her face was sad and her sweet, brown eyes were filled with tears as she murmured to herself: "How can I bring a bitter disappointment to one who has been my friend since childhood? If I only could have loved him as he wished, or if he would only not care for me except to be my friend, as in the past." Gertrude's grief was sincere, for the letter which she had been reading contained an offer of marriage from Ned Rhodes. Gertrude and Ned had grown up together as brother and sister, and it was a cherished hope of the older members of both families that some time they should unite their lives.

Gertrude was not of a sentimental disposition, and, although fond of Ned, had not thought of him in any other light than that of a friend. Love had not revealed itself to her until recently. Since Frank Trowbridge, the new rector at St. Paul's, had come to Hampton she had given her heart's best love to him, though her hand had not as yet been sought. She had many reasons, however, for thinking that her love was fully returned, and was happy in consequence. Ned had of late observed the growing intimacy between the two, and the feeling of assurance that some day Gertrude would be his wife changed into an uncertainty, and he decided to learn his fate at once.

There was to be a skating party on the millpond the following evening, which all the young people would attend, and Ned had asked that Gertrude should give her answer then.

The evening was well advanced before Ned had an opportunity to speak to Gertrude, as the young rector had scarcely left her side since their arrival. Gertrude's young sister had persuaded him to skate with her across the pond, thus leaving her for a moment without an escort.

"May I claim a little of your time, Gertrude?" Ned asked in a voice which sounded almost reproachful. Gertrude simply answered: "Yes, Ned, follow me." Not wishing to have their conversation overheard or interrupted, she led the way to the most deserted part of the pond, unheeding the warning cries that the ice was not so strong on that part of the pond.

It seemed but a moment before a great crash was heard and screams of terror filled the air. Gertrude, preoccupied with her sad thoughts, had reached the thin ice and had gone through into the deep water beneath. Aid was quickly at hand, and after a desperate struggle, Ned succeeded in bringing her unconscious body from the water. In the excitement that followed Ned's exhausted condition was unnoticed, but when Gertrude was safely cared for Ned's strength gave way, and he, too, was carried to his home.

On the following morning reports were circulated that Miss Gray was not much the worse for the accident and would soon be herself again, but that her rescuer, Ned Rhodes, had sustained injuries which involved the loss of a leg in order that his life be saved.

The days of suspense that followed were to Gertrude the hardest of her life. She had not yet given her answer to Ned, and now, after all that had taken place, "what should it be?" Ned had saved her life, and in doing so had nearly lost his own. The thought of Ned in his great affliction, maimed for life to save her, overcame all else, and she determined to give that life into his keeping, even though her heart's best love was given to another. In the days that followed Gertrude was brave and her sorrow was hidden from all.

The marriage took place in June, and no one who looked at the beautiful, noble face of the bride would have guessed that it once beamed with love for the young minister who was now uniting her to another.

Two years later, when Frank Trowbridge was wedded to Gertrude's younger sister, who had always closely resembled her, Ned said: "I used to think, dearest, that it was you he loved, and once feared that I should lose my treasure, but had you returned his love the one bright light of my life would have gone. Dear Gertrude, even the life of a cripple has been made perfect by the love of a true, sweet wife," and Gertrude's face beamed with joy as she felt that her sacrifice was not in vain.—Boston Post.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Some time ago an old Tsigane prophesied that the young Empress of Russia would give birth to no less than seven daughters before presenting to her husband and to the nation the anxiously expected son and heir, whose advent would in a measure set at rest the difficulties in connection with the succession to the throne which are otherwise expected to arise owing to the condition of health of the Grand Duke George, who now bears the title of Czarevitch, it being such as to debar him from the possibility of administering the government of the vast Russian empire. Pressure will have to be brought upon him in the event of the Czar dying without male issue to waive his rights of succession to his younger brother, Michael. But as he is an obstinate young man, filled with ambition, and of a most jealous turn of mind, he may be relied upon to make difficulties about the abandonment of his rights to the throne.

It may be remembered that a Gypsy prophecy similar to that about the Czarina was current about Archduchess Frederick of Austria, and that her only son was not born until she had been married nineteen years and had given birth to seven daughters. On the other hand, there is a prophecy current in Prussia to the effect that the dynasty will be brought to an end and the kingdom be overwhelmed by national misfortune and disaster under the reign of a monarch with seven sons. Consequently there was a feeling of intense relief among superstitious people throughout Prussia when the Empress Augusta Victoria, after presenting her husband with six boys in succession, gave birth to a daughter on the occasion of her becoming a mother for the seventh time.

Of course, all these prophecies must be taken for what they are worth. But the fact remains that they are believed in by a large number of people belonging to every class of society, and constitute the subject of much anxiety and apprehension. The Czarina's confinement is expected to take place towards the close of the present month or the beginning of June.

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Among the many extraordinary results of the Dreyfus case in France there is one which is creating an extraordinary amount of perturbation in the military circles of Europe, and which is altogether opposed to the popular belief that the right place of Mars is at the feet of Venus.

For, two months ago, the War department at Berlin issued a circular to all commanding officers, directing them to quietly intimate to the officers under their orders that from henceforth the association of the name of any officer with that of a member of the fair sex, unless the association be sanctified by marriage, would constitute a bar to promotion. Naturally this regulation has been brought to the notice of the War department of other foreign countries, with the result that Russia, Austria, Italy, France, Belgium, and Great Britain have issued similar rules, much to the dismay of the epauletted warriors.

It is fortunate, on the whole, that this new regulation has not as yet been extended to the sister branch of the service—namely: to the officers of the navy, as seamen are proverbially fickle in their dealings with the fair sex, and the attempt to enforce any such rules among them might possibly lead to a mutiny.

Seriously speaking, however, there is no doubt but what the military authorities of the various countries in Europe are thoroughly justified in taking some step of this kind. Nearly every one of the acts of treachery and corruption perpetrated by officers, and which have developed into public scandals, have been instigated by members of the fair sex. There have been women in every single case of the kind that has come before the public since the war of 1870, commencing with the senile infatuation of old General de Cissey, while Minister of War at Paris, for the German well-born adventuress and spy, Baroness de Kaula, whose cleverly trained domestics were wont to take shorthand notes of the contents of the ministerial portfolio of the General while he was lunching with the Baroness at her residence adjoining the Elysée Palace on Thursday at noon after the meeting of the weekly Cabinet Council.

Women, too, brought about the fall of Boulanger, and were likewise responsible for the disgrace of not one but several French Generals in connection with the so-called Legion of Honor scandal that culminated in the surrender of the Presidency of the republic by Jules Grévy.

Women, too, have played an important rôle in the entire Dreyfus controversy, and it is worthy of note that at least five of the officers most prominently concerned therein—namely: General Pannizardi, Colonel Fuhnke, the German military attaché; Colonel Picquart, Major Esterhazy, and General Boisdeffre—are largely indebted for the extent to which their names have been dragged into the mud to their indiscretions with women who were not their wives.

Under the circumstances it is to be hoped that these new rules and regulations will be observed, all the more as the sons of Mars are notoriously an easy prey to the wiles of the fair. It is imperative, however, that the example of obedience should come from those highest in rank, and it is the Generals who must furnish to the young Lieutenants, Cornets, and Ensigns the lesson as to how to play the somewhat unaccustomed rôle of Joseph to the designing and lovely Mrs. Potiphar, who are at the bottom of every military scandal, and who constitute the most important secret agents in every act of military treachery and espionage.

◆

Mention of General Boulanger serves to recall the fact that a lady who played an important rôle in the latter portion of his military career, and who was mainly responsible for his introduction to monarchical society—namely: the Viscountess de Tredern, is now engaged in a most unseemly legal strife against the widow of her recently deceased brother, the great sugar refiner, Henri Say. It is with regard to money matters, the Viscountess charging her sister-in-law with fraudulent designs, and so outrageous are these accusations considered by the other members of the family that even the eldest son of the Viscountess—namely: the young Duke de Brissac—and her only sister, the Princess Amadius de Broglie, have appeared in court against her, for the purpose of supporting the recently widowed Mme. Say.

The Viscountess is one of the least sympathetic figures in Parisian society, and has been mixed up in all sorts of unsavory affairs. In fact, her acquaintance with General Boulanger when the latter was Minister of War was brought about through the services which he is alleged to have rendered to her in recovering from the judicial authorities a rather compromising correspondence that she had carried on with Prado, the mysterious Don Juan, who was beheaded for the murder of the demi-mondaine, Marie Regnaud. This circumstance was discussed by the Parisian press at the time in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to the identity of the Viscountess, and this ignoble "affaire de cœur" was subsequently made the theme of some exceedingly coarse and ribald verses by the popular poet, Tailhade—verses which became a favorite song in all the cafés chantants and the buis-buis of the Latin quarter.

Curiously enough, the poet a year later was the victim of a mysterious outrage, which he and his friends do not hesitate to ascribe to the vengeance of the Viscountess. He was in the habit of taking his dinner at the well-known Café Foyot, one of the most quiet and unobtrusive resorts at Paris, close to the Senate Palace. He had just left his seat at the table and the room in order to send some message, when suddenly a bomb exploded at the place which he had occupied. An effort was made to ascribe the outrage to Anarchists. But the poet was a friend of the Anarchists and a singer of their doctrines—just about the last person, therefore, whom they would have singled out as their victim, while it is well known that he had been threatened with retribution on several occasions by signed and anonymous letters, written by the friends of the Viscountess and bearing reference to his poetry about her.

Her first husband was the Marquis de Brissac, eldest son of the late Duke of that name. The Marquis died on the battlefield in 1870, and within a short time after his death she conferred her hand once more upon the Viscount de Tredern, who refuses to live with her, his ideas on the score of propriety being exceedingly strict. She has, however, several children by him.

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NEWS OF THEATERS.

Columbia to Close Soon.

The Columbia is to be the first of the downtown theaters to close for the summer. Its season will be ended when the Alice Nielsen opera company gives the concluding performance of "The Fortune Teller" a week from tomorrow night. Although it was the original intention to limit the return engagement of the opera company to three weeks, the announcement was made soon after the opening that the time of its stay was postponed indefinitely. The change back to the first program came as a surprise, as the company apparently has been doing a good business. The box office receipts last week were but little under $8,000, and on the estimate of the performances thus far this week the figures will be duplicated by Saturday night, while the advance sales indicate no falling off for the third week.

At that rate it would seem that "The Fortune Teller" could stay here weeks longer. The truth of the matter is, however, that there would be no profit for the management in such a run, though it is said there would be no losses. The weekly salary list of the company is $3,600, and its other expenses are in proportion, and an $8,000 week, it appears, does not leave much of a margin. So the season will close for both house and opera.

John Ingerfield.

Although the weather in the last week has not been warm, the name of spring has been sufficient, seemingly, to have a baleful influence upon so excellent a piece as "Trelawny of the Wells," and at the end of two weeks it is evident that it has done about as much business as it can do for the present. It will be withdrawn for a week, after the performance tomorrow night, and on Monday evening Jerome K. Jerome's new play, "John Ingerfield," will be presented by the same organization, the Lyceum Theater company, which still has two weeks to remain in Chicago. "John Ingerfield" was produced in New York two months ago, was played there for a few weeks, and never has been seen in any other city. The fourth week will be divided between the two plays.

Walter N. Lawrence, Daniel Frohman's general manager, reached Chicago last night and will remain with the Lyceum company until its season closes. The Lyceum Theater in New York closed Saturday night and the company here is now the only one on the road.

"It has been a successful season all around," said Mr. Lawrence, "and the outlook for next year is of the best."

"Romeo and Juliet" Coming.

The advance sale for the engagement of Miss Maude Adams in "Romeo and Juliet," at Powers' Theater, June 5 to 10, opened yesterday morning. The long lines which blocked the entrance to the Empire Theater during the days of the New York sale were not duplicated in Chicago, but it was said last evening that the house was nearly sold out for the first night's performance. The statement was made that all seats for the eight performances would be sold before the day of opening. In explanation of the absence of any signs of a rush for tickets, it was said that many of the most enthusiastic followers of Miss Adams had ordered their seats by mail during the last ten days.

◆

Miss Eugenie Blair, who was to have played the rôle of Edith Orgood in "The Club's Baby," the farce by Edward G. Knoblauch and Lawrence Sterner, which Jacob Litt will produce at McVicker's Theater on Sunday, May 28, has resigned from the cast, to the amusement of theatrical folks acquainted with the cause. Miss Blair was engaged by telegraph, and did not see her part until she reached Chicago this week. After she learned what it demanded of her she hastened to resign. It seems that in the second act she and Miss Hope Ross are expected to don dress suits. In the attire was found her objection. She said she would not look well in men's evening garb, though she did not intimate that she had any abstract dislike for appearing in masculine garments. During the season she has been playing "A Lady of Quality," in the first act of which, as will be remembered, the heroine dresses like a boy. Miss Blair simply was opposed to the dress suit.

Miss Blair's successor is not yet found. An effort was made to secure Miss Hilda Spong, the English actress now appearing as Imogen Parrott in "Trelawny of the Wells," but it failed, as Miss Spong is under contract for next year to Daniel Frohman, who has refused to loan her for the summer. Miss Spong's work for the present season is nearly ended. She has no part in "John Ingerfield" next week.

The preparations for the production of "The Club's Baby" are being made under the personal supervision of Mr. Litt, who has returned from New York. Rehearsals already are in progress.

◆

Otis Skinner will give an extra performance of "Rosemary" at the Grand Opera-House on Sunday night, owing to the fact "The Runaway Girl" does not open its three weeks' engagement until Monday evening.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field Jr. Give a Dinner at the Saddle and Cycle Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field Jr. gave a dinner for eighteen last evening at the Saddle and Cycle club. The party drove to the clubhouse at Edgewater on the "Blue Dog."

◆

Mrs. Daniel H. Kochersperger, 3987 Drexel boulevard, gave a card party yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. James W. Oakley, 4700 Drexel boulevard, gave an informal luncheon yesterday.

◆

Miss Edna Medora Boal and Mr. Samuel Douglas Flood will be married on Thursday evening, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Boal, 1732 Michigan avenue.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Ware, sister of Mr. Charles E. Ware, 1021 Judson avenue, Evanston, and Mr. John Watrous Knight will take place on Monday at St. Mark's Church, Evanston.

◆

General Thomas M. Anderson has taken Mr. Arthur T. Aldis' house, 67 Lake Shore drive, for the summer.

Mrs. James E. Hubbert of the Chicago Beach Hotel will leave today for New Albany, Ind., to visit her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Mason, 377 Superior street, have gone to Highland Park to reside.

◆

Mrs. C. M. Sebree and Miss Sebree of the Hotel Metropole are in Paris.

Mrs. Edwin L. Gillette, Mr. Edwin F. Gillette, 306 Michigan avenue, and Mrs. William Shippen Jenks, 2928 Indiana avenue, are in New York and will sail tomorrow for an extended trip abroad.

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Boys and Girls save American Family Soap wrappers and exchange them for baseballs, bats, catchers' mits, masks, etc., or handsome premiums for little girls such as dollies, etc.

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Established 1839.

CLASSICAL MUSIC AT MADISON.

Choral Union, Assisted by Talent from Other Cities, Gives Its Fourth Concert.

Madison, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—The fourth concert of the Madison Choral union was given in the university armory this evening. The talent consisted of Sig. Giuseppe Campanari, baritone, of the Metropolitan opera company, New York; Miss Helen Buckley, soprano, Chicago; and Bachs' symphony orchestra, Milwaukee. The following program was rendered:

Psalm 42—"As the Hart Pants" Miss Buckley, assisted by choral union and orchestra.	Mendelssohn
Overture—"Tannhäuser" Bach's Orchestra.	Wagner
Aria from "Herodiade" Sig. Campanari.	Massenet
Serenade in D minor, violoncello solo and string orchestra Mr. Hugo Bach and orchestra.	Volkmann
Songs—a. "A Message to Phyllis"	Gilbert
b. "Absence"	Berlioz
c. "Fleur des Alpes" Miss Buckley.	Wekerlin
Prelude—"Lohengrin" Orchestra.	Wagner
Valentine's Song from "Faust" Sig. Campanari.	Gounod
Norwegian Artists' Carnival Orchestra.	Svendsen

LADY HENRY SOMERSET AGAIN.

Cablegram Announces Her Re-election as President of the British Women's Temperance Association.

A cablegram from Miss Agnes Slack, London, England, to the officers of the National W. C. T. U., received yesterday, announces the reëlection of Lady Henry Somerset to the Presidency of the British Woman's Temperance association. The meetings of the council closed last evening, but before adjournment the following return cable, sent by the National W. C. T. U. to Lady Henry Somerset, was read:

> Congratulations, loving greetings.

The British temperance women are much rejoiced that their President's health permits her again to accept this office.

Funston in Rhyme.

Who fought as boy for father's name
And set his district all aflame
While winning votes for sire's name?
Fred Funston.

Who braved Alaska's cruel blast
To gain for science treasures vast,
Nor at the dangers stood aghast?
Captain Funston.

Who sought to break the iron chain
Which bound poor Cuba fast to Spain,
And battled till he fell in pain?
Major Funston.

Who swims the rivers of Luzon,
Bidding his men to follow on,
Right in front when victory's won?
Colonel Funston.

And who shall have our highest meed
For gallant act and daring deed?
The man on whom our love shall feed—
General Funston.

—New York Herald.

Easy Banking for Women.

A New York banker says that women who make deposits in banks frequently forget all about them. Likely. It is a much simpler matter to slip your hand in the pocket of a pair of trousers left hanging over a chairback than to take a street car and go down town to a bank to get money. And you don't have to put a revenue stamp in the pocket, either.—Sioux City Journal.

To Rival the Woman's Society.

The men of the Central Street Methodist Church, North Evanston, have organized a Men's Aid society to rival the Woman's Aid society of the same church in the matter of ice cream socials and conundrum suppers. The officers are: President, Dr. W. E. Herbert; Vice President, George L. Wallace; secretary, Charles A. Stewart; treasurer, George Hinchcliffe.

Wherein Woman Excels.

Woman's superiority over man in one respect has been demonstrated at Passaic, N. J., where a young man who impersonated a woman in a society burlesque died suddenly as a result of the squeezing by the corset which was a part of his costume.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

Denies Rumor for Armour & Co.

"The report that Armour & Co. are negotiating for the purchase of two and one-half acres of water front property in Newport News for the erection of a plant is not correct," said W. J. Quin of Armour & Co. yesterday.

Men of Fashion will find that we not only carry ten times the fabrics their expensive tailor does, but that *our charges are exactly one-half.*

For 20 years we have been careful students of fashionable tailoring. Only the best cutters and workmen that money can buy find room in our establishment—visit our establishment and see for yourself if we do not equal the best $50 garment you ever saw for........... $25

Work Bros. & Co.,
Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,
Cor. Jackson Blvd. and 5th Ave.

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THE ALMA SANITARIUM, ALMA, MICH.
The ideal resort for Rest and Health—Unexcelled location, invigorating breezes of the pine woods and Great Lakes. Fully appointed and luxuriously furnished. Perfect cuisine. Two valuable and distinct mineral waters. Illustrated book free. Address The Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
WEST VIRGINIA,
Open June 15 to Oct. 1. The representative resort of the South. The great central point of reunion of the best society of the North, South, East, and West. Famous Hot Sulphur Baths.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Handsomely rebuilt, 1897. Will open June 24. Healthfully located on magnificent bay amid beautiful scenery. Send for terms and pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, Manager, 23 Union Square, New York City.

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BRADFORD ACADEMY—FOUNDED 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, also Preparatory and Optional. Large, amply equipped buildings, 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to MISS IDA C. ALLEN, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

The Catharine Aiken School,
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READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

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Diamond Matc

Subscriptions

FEATURES

NO COMBINE OF "L" ROADS

NOTHING DEFINITE HAS SO FAR BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Question of Merging the Properties Has Been Informally Discussed, but Interested People Say There Will Be No Immediate Developments—Diamond Match Is Again Strong and Active—Carnegie Steel Subscriptions Are Coming In.

There are no negotiations of a definite character under way for the combining of elevated railroad properties. This is the statement made by practically every one who is interested in the elevated roads in Chicago, and it is believed to be correct. Some time ago a proposition, which was tentative in character, was made to some of the big stockholders in the South Side Elevated and the matter was informally discussed at a meeting of the board. This is as far as the matter has gone, and directors of the company express the belief nothing will be done toward the closing up of the affair for some time to come. The fact is pointed out the elevated roads are not now in a position to be combined. The South Side Elevated has demonstrated its ability to pay all operating expenses, interest on the small outstanding issue of bonds, and earn from 3½ to 4 per cent on the capital stock. This makes the position of that company a strong one, and as traffic is constantly growing it would require a fairly good offer to secure control of the stock of this company.

The Metropolitan railroad has just been reorganized and its earning capacity is still somewhat in question. At the present time the passenger traffic provides for operating expense, interest on the $10,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds, and leaves enough to pay in the neighborhood of 1½ per cent on the $9,000,000 of 5 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock. There still remains $7,500,000 of common stock which has no voting power for five years, and which will require a considerable increase in earnings to allow the payment of any dividends on these shares. The holders of the common stock would not consent to the sale or lease of the road unless they were in some way taken care of. It is doubtful if the capitalists who talk of securing control would be willing to make any liberal guarantee on the common stock. As to the Lake Street Elevated, it is not paying interest on its income bonds, and these take priority over the stock of the company. The Northwestern Elevated lacks some months of completion, and it will require two or three years for it to demonstrate its earning powers. The present is, therefore, not a particularly good time for taking in these companies.

Diamond Match Is Again Active.

Diamond Match was again the active security on the local market yesterday. Sales of Diamond Match passed 5,000 shares, advancing from 153½ to 157 and closing at 155. The talk of consolidation of the Diamond Match company with outside concerns continued, though it still meets with denials from some of the officials of the company. According to the statement made by a man who is largely interested in the company there will be a consolidation effected shortly under which all of the principal plants which are now running in opposition to the Diamond Match company will be consolidated with that concern. These will include the Continental Match company, of which Edwin Gould is President, which has factories in Kankakee, Ill., Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Passaic, N. J. If a combination is effected it will leave the Diamond Match company in a strong position and it will give the company a practical monopoly of the match industry in the United States. At present some of the opposition companies are selling matches at a price which not only allows no profit, but results in an actual loss. These prices are necessarily met by the Diamond Match company.

The capital stock of the Diamond Match company at the present time is $11,000,000, all of which is issued. The last statement of the company showed accounts and bills receivable and cash on hand of $740,790. It had at the same time accounts and bills payable of $1,229,303, and a surplus was shown of $300,000. The financial statement of the company shows it would be impossible to absorb many outside concerns through the payment for them in cash. It would be necessary therefore to either increase the capital stock or provide for a bond issue. The company has no bonds outstanding, and it is not considered probable the stockholders would look with favor on the issuing of bonds which would take precedence over their holdings of stock. It is more than probable, therefore, if there is any absorption of outside companies that the capital stock of the company would be increased, the new issue to be offered to present stockholders at par.

Subscriptions to Carnegie Steel.

Subscriptions to the Carnegie Steel company have been coming in rapidly and the underwriters express the belief the subscriptions will exceed considerably the amount of stock offered to the public. Heretofore in the forming of industrials the subscriber to one share of preferred stock at par would receive a bonus in common stock of a like amount. Subscriptions for the Carnegie Steel company are being taken at 106, which is more than was asked for the stock in any of the other big industrials put on the market during the last twelve months. A good many subscriptions are being taken for the stock in the East, where the Carnegie company is even better known than it is in Chicago.

The underwriting rights in the new traction deal are already at a premium. When the syndicate obtained control of Mr. Yerkes' holdings of stock subscriptions were opened for people who desired to invest money in the company which is to control North and West Chicago. Subscriptions for the preferred stock were taken at par and there was a bonus of 50 per cent of the amount of the subscription in the common stock of the company. No sales have been reported of underwriting rights, but 104 was bid for it in New York yesterday and Wednesday and the rights were offered at 108.

Republic Iron and Steel stocks are not in demand. This is the company which Harry Rubens of Chicago promoted. The stock has been traded in on the curb in New York recently and for some time it has been below par. Yesterday the common stock was 23 bid and 24 asked, and the preferred 65 bid and 65½ asked. This makes the bid price for the two stocks combined 88, with the asking price 89½. Par was paid for the two issues of stock and the [illegible] is shown, therefore, a loss of twelve points in the bid price for the stock at yesterday's close.

Curb prices on unlisted securities in New York at the close yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Car Foundry	24	24⅝
Do pfd	66¼	67
Electric Vehicle	112	115
Do pfd	122	....
Kentucky Distilling	18¼	19
Do pfd	58	60
Otis Elevator	36	37¼
Do pfd	89	90
Republic Iron and Steel	23	24
Do pfd	65	65¼
Royal Baking Powder	99¼	100

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	1,080	14¼	11¼	12¼
American Linseed pfd	885	60¾	57	58⅞
American Tinplate	185	41⅛	41	41⅛
American Tinplate pfd	1,200	85	85	85
Chicago Brewing pfd	50	13	13	13
Chicago City Railway	4	300¼	300¼	300¼
Diamond Match	5,006	157	153½	155
Lake St. Elevated	1,750	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
Lake St. Elevated ctfs	508	16	15⅝	16
Metropolitan Elevated	47	14¼	14¼	14¼
Metropolitan El. pfd	1,920	54⅝	52	54
National Biscuit	2,246	46⅛	44½	44⅝
National Biscuit pfd	400	102¼	102	102
National Carbon pfd	355	84	83	84
National Steel	1,855	53	52½	52½
National Steel pfd	800	89	88⅝	88⅝
South Side Elevated	166	97⅞	96	96⅞
West Chicago	929	124¼	123	123¼

BONDS.

$10000 W. Chi con 5s	105¼	$16000 Met gold 4s	95¼
10000 do	105⅝	58000 do	95⅛
5000 do	105⅝	38000 Lake St in 5s	40
10000 do	106	7500 do	40¼
16000 Un Loop 5s	109½	4000 do	40¼
1000 Met gold 4s	95	5000 do	40¼
5000 do	95¼	28000 Gas 5s	110⅝

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 18.	May 11.
New York	$197,800,241	$289,444,061
Chicago	23,129,538	24,224,321
Boston	20,042,170	27,162,104
Philadelphia	14,675,901	17,369,440
St. Louis	5,398,881	5,104,068
Baltimore	3,879,828	4,298,104

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

FEATURES OF WALL STREET.

Disappointment on the Bull Side with Respect to Various Stocks—Chicago Houses Selling.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, May 18.—[Special.]—Sugar trust disappointed a lot of people today by failing to advance as Wall street tipsters had predicted. Before the opening rumors that the stock would cross 170 were in circulation, and there was a good deal of buying of Sugar in the first hour based on these rumors.

The stock was well supplied and the expected advance did not come. Until late in the day, however, Sugar held up well above 160 and acted in a manner that encouraged the bulls, but it broke suddenly and swiftly toward the close, getting down from 161¾ to 154¼, and closing with a rally to 156, showing a net loss of more than four points for the day.

In the early buying Boston houses were more or less conspicuous, and people claiming to be in touch with Mr. Lawson quoted him as being quite bullish on sugar trust. In the afternoon, however, there appeared a rumor that Mr. Lawson and Mr. Keene were at odds upon sugar trust, and that Mr. Keene was making ready to defeat Mr. Lawson's bull plans. People who watched the stock closely thought the afternoon break looked much like a Keene operation, and that operator was credited with having seized upon the weakness of the general market as an opportunity to break sugar trust.

The recovery in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which has gone on steadily since the stock broke so sharply last Saturday morning, was continued in the early hours, the stock getting up to 120¼. At the higher prices, however, Brooklyn seemed to be liberally supplied, and at the same time the support of some of the larger bulls seemed to be withdrawn. The result was a sharp break in the last hour, in which the stock got down to 116. It closed showing a net loss of between three and four points. Brooklyn held its place as the most active stock on the list, and was again the center of interest.

Unfavorable crop news was responsible for the heaviness of the granger shares. Chicago houses were early sellers of the group, speculators there giving much more attention to the reports of crop damage than in Wall street. In the midday hours some of the granger shares enjoyed sharp rallies, but they sold off later when the street began to look upon the strength of the wheat market as significant. Burlington got down to 132, St. Paul to 124, and Rock Island to 111¼. The Atchison stocks, Union Pacific, and Northwest were also affected by the crop rumors.

Chicago was a persistent seller of both the common and preferred Atchison stocks all day.

Toward the close Manhattan slumped sharply with the rest of the market and got down to 114¼. Unconfirmed stories of adverse developments in the Ford franchise tax matter were effective in Manhattan, as they were in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Metropolitan, and the other local shares.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Realizing Sales Lead to a Sharp and Successful Bear Raid in Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Today ended on the Stock Exchange with bears apparently unopposed and in complete possession of the market. They made a fierce attack in prices along the whole line in the final hour after evidences of realizing at various points in the list had become quite palpable.

The largest volume of profit taking sales came upon the market after quite an extended list of railroad stocks had been taken in hand and pushed up to a decidedly higher level. This movement in the railroads continued after the leading specialties had begun to go down, and gave a suggestion of a shifting of speculation. But the railroad list succumbed to the late attack, many stocks losing between 1 and 2 points and Burlington dropping 2¼ below the high point of the day. Practically all the earlier gains in the railroads were wiped out, though small net advances remained in a few cases.

Prices were marked up at the opening to accommodate the outside public, who were coming in to buy after yesterday's notable advances. The demand from that source was soon satisfied and prices yielded and the market fell into dullness at the decline. Losses were sharpest of course in those stocks which have been rushed up during the last few days. Railroads showed a pretty good resistance, and Manhattan was notably strong, touching 114. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ste. Marie, which had not moved in a long time, became briskly active, the common stock rising 10½ and the preferred 7½. As the day progressed a large demand sprang up for Atchison preferred, the grangers, Union and Northern Pacific, and other standard railroad stocks. Heavy blocks of Atchison preferred were taken, and the price in a number of cases advanced over a point. Anaconda mining also enjoyed a gain of 3⅛ points. It was under cover of this movement in the railways that the realizing of profits in the specialties was in progress.

Nearly all the Flower specialties and Sugar and Tobacco began to sag under the weight of the sales. In the fierce attack which the bears were thus encouraged to make on the market Sugar and Metropolitan Street railway dropped over 7 points, Brooklyn Transit 4½, and a number of other specialties 2 points or over. There was a momentary rally, but prices plunged downward again, and the closing was weak and unsettled, Sugar alone rallying over a point on the taking of bear profits, but the prices generally ending at the lowest of the day. There was nothing in the general news of the day which seemed to influence the trading, unless it might be a further hardening in the rate of exchange, which continues to rise and is near the gold importing point, in spite of the continued ease of money and the apparent abundance of funds both here and in the interior. Total sales, 745,911 shares.

There was no diminution in the heavy demand for the new bond issues of some of the railroads, notably the Central Pacific reorganization issues. Prices of railroad bonds hold notably firm, in face of the late weakness of stocks. Total sales, $5,020,000.

U. S. 3s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487⅜ for demand, and at 485@485¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 486½@488½. Commercial bills, 485@485¼.

Silver certificates, 61@62c. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 48⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing My. 18.	Closing My. 17.
Amn. Sugar	73,000	161¾	154¼	156	160¼
Anaconda	16,700	62½	59¼	59¾	
Amn. Tobacco	88,000	107½	106	107¼	107¼
Amn. Cot. Oil	300	35½	35¼	35½	35½
Amn Tin	30,000	41⅛	40⅛	40½	40½
Do pfd	200	85½	85	85	85¼
Atchison	7,200	19½	18⅞	19¼	18¾
Do pfd	77,000	57¼	55¾	56	55¾
Amn. Hoop	300	33	32⅝	32⅝	33
Do pfd	600	76	75	76	76
Amn. Malt. Co.	100	23½	23¼	23¼	23¼
Do pfd.	100	76	76	76	....
Amn. Steel & W.	8,000	66¼	64⅝	64⅝	65⅝
Do pfd	1,700	98	97⅝	97⅝	97⅞
B. & O. wi.	1,800	55¼	54⅝	54⅝	55
Do pfd.	1,600	75¾	75¼	75¼	75⅝
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	89,500	120¼	116	116	119⅝
Am. Smelting Co.	2,400	44	43	43	43⅝
Do pfd.	1,700	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	86¼
Chi. Traction	3,300	61¼	60⅛	60⅛	60⅞
C., B. Q. rites	14,200	6	5⅞	6	....
Bkln. Un. Gas	200	143	142½	142½	142
Brunswick	1,100	14¼	14⅛	14¼	13¼
Chi. Ter.	1,950	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝
Do pfd	5,400	55⅛	54	54⅛	54⅜
C., B. & Q.	25,500	134¼	132	132⅛	133
C. & N. W.	800	154⅛	153	153	152⅝
C., M. & St. P.	30,700	126¼	124	124⅛	124⅝
C., R. I. & P.	10,800	112⅛	111¼	111¼	112¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	400	94⅝	94	94⅝	....
Canada So.	1,000	54⅝	53¼	54	54½
Ches. & Ohio	800	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	55⅝	54⅝	55	55
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	800	112⅝	112	112¼	112¼
Do rites	3,300	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Canadian Pac.	400	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞	98⅛
Claflin	300	107½	106⅝	107	107
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	2,300	189	185	185⅜	189
Col. & H. C. & I.	400	16¼	16	16	15⅞
Con. Tobacco	14,000	54⅞	53	53	53⅝
Do pfd.	2,500	86	85¼	85¼	85⅞
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	3,200	49⅛	47⅛	47⅛	49⅞
Col. C. & I. dev. Co.	200	2½	2	2¼	2½
Con. Ice	200	44	43⅝	44	44
Cent. Pac.	6,200	53⅜	52⅝	52⅝	53½
C., I. & L. pfd	100	40	40	40	....
Chi. Gt. West	6,500	14⅛	14¼	14¼	14½
Do pfd A	100	70	70	70	71
Do pfd B	100	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34¼
D., M. & Ft D.	100	17	17	17	....
Del. & Hudson	600	118⅝	117⅝	118	118⅜
Den. & Rio G.	600	23⅛	23¼	23¼	23½
Do pfd	600	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅜
D., S. S. & A.	300	5½	5⅜	5⅜	....
Do pfd	1,000	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	....
Erie	200	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞
Do 1st pfd	600	35	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Cal. So.	1,000	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	....
Do pfd	1,200	47	46	47	....
Do 2d pfd	1,000	19	18¼	19	....
Fed. Steel	41,000	62⅝	60⅛	61	61⅞
Do pfd	7,800	83⅝	81⅝	81⅝	83⅜
Gen. Electric	700	118⅛	118	118⅛	117⅝
Gt. Nor. pfd	300	189¼	189¼	189¼	190⅛
Glucose	300	68½	68	68	68
Do pfd	600	107½	107	107	107¼
Ill Central	1,200	114½	114¼	114¼	114⅛
Ia. Central	500	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	....
Do pfd	100	45	45	45	45
Int. Paper	4,200	51	49⅛	49⅛	50
Do pfd	500	83	81⅝	81⅝	82
Louis. & Nash	10,000	66⅛	65⅝	66	65¼
L. E. & W.	500	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	....
Do pfd	100	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67¼
Laclede Gas pfd	100	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	....
Int. Silver	1,100	20	18⅞	18⅞	19
Manhattan	39,700	114	111⅛	111⅛	112⅝
M., St. P. & S. M.	4,900	37⅛	30	35	....
Do pfd	4,200	72	65	70	....
M., K. & T.	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd	1,000	35⅛	35¼	35¼	35
Met. St. Ry	7,100	231	224	225	230⅞
Mex Cent. [Ltd.]	1,600	14⅝	14¼	14¼	14⅝
Mob. & Ohio	100	42½	42½	42½	42
Missouri Pac.	7,200	45⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝
Mex. National	500	4	4	4	3⅞
Minn. & St. L.	800	59⅛	59	59⅛	58⅝
Nor. Pac.	11,200	51⅜	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
Do pfd	4,500	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅞
N. Y. Central	4,200	134¼	133⅝	134	133⅞
Norfolk & W.	600	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	20
Do pfd	1,300	68⅛	68	68	67⅞
Nor. Amn Co	1,800	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	11⅝
N. Y. O. & W.	7,700	26	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Nat. Lead pfd	100	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	....
Nat. Linseed	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
N.Y.C.&S.L.2d pf	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	....
N. Y. Air Brake	700	170	170	170	172
Nat. Steel	1,700	53¼	52⅝	53	52¼
Do pfd	500	90	89	90	87¼
People's Gas	20,500	122	119⅝	119⅝	121⅝
Penn. R. R.	1,600	129¼	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
Pac. Mail	3,500	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	51
P. D. & E.	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	49	49	49	48⅛
Pittsburg & W. pfd	150	7	7	7	....
Pressed Car	200	54	53	53	53
Do pfd	400	81	80¼	81	80
Reading	300	20	20	20	20
Do 1st pfd	5,900	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
Do 2d pfd	3,800	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Rio G. West pfd.	200	77	77	77	76
Southern Ry.	500	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	3,100	52	51⅛	51⅛	51⅝
Southern Pac.	16,200	34½	33⅝	33⅝	34
St. L. & S. W.	1,500	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	....
Do pfd	3,900	33⅝	33	33	32⅞
St. L. & S. F.	200	11⅛	11	11	11⅛
Do 2d pfd	100	37¼	37¼	37¼	37⅛
Tex. Land	300	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	....
S. R. & T.	500	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Stan. Dist	200	66	65⅜	62	66
Texas Pac.	1,300	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	20⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	6,800	58⅞	58	58⅛	58⅝
Do pfd	100	145	145	145	....
Third Ave	300	210	208⅛	210	215
Twin City	100	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	70
Union Pac.	14,500	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛	45⅛
Do pfd	6,200	77⅛	76⅛	76⅛	78⅛
U. S. Rubber	12,200	47	43⅝	44⅛	46⅛
Do pfd	800	115¼	113	115	115⅝
U. S. Leather	200	6	6	6	....
Do pfd	1,100	70⅝	70	70⅝	70
U. S. Express	100	49	49	49	....
Union Bag	300	31⅛	31	31	31⅛
Do pfd	600	82⅛	82	82¼	82⅛
W. & L. E.	700	10⅛	10¼	10¼	10⅛
Do 2d pfd	1,200	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	....
Wabash	300	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Do pfd	2,800	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	....
Western Union	600	92⅝	92	92	91⅞
Wis. Cent.	300	¾	¾	¾	1
Do pfd	200	1½	1½	1½	[illegible]

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	48
American	141	Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2s, registered	99¼
United States 3s, registered	108⅛
United States 3s, coupon	108⅝
United States new 4s, registered	129⅝
United States new 4s, coupon	129⅝
United States old 4s, registered	112⅞
United States old 4s, coupon	113⅞
United States 5s, registered	112⅛
United States 5s, coupon	112⅛

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

41000	Atch gen 4s	101⅝
180000	do adjmt	82⅝@82¾
9000	Ann Arb 4s	89@89½
16000	A-N W 1st	100¼@100¾
5000	B W-W 5s	92
1000	B C R-N cons	117⅝
16000	Bkln Un Gas 5s	118¾
2000	Bkln Qu Co 5s	116¼
1000	B R T 5s	110¾
25000	B-O S W 3½s	93¼
149000	B-O 4s	101@101⅛
115000	do 3½s	99¼@99¾
19000	Cent Ga con 5s	96¾
3000	C-O gen 4½s	94¾
5000	do con 5s	118¾
69000	C B-Q Neb ex 4s	110¼@110⅜
10000	do con 7s	116
7000	C St P M-O cons	140
1000	C N J g m 5s	120
190000	C R I-P 4s	110¼@110⅜
2000	Col So 4s	87
25000	C G L-C Co 5s	111⅛
48000	Chi Pac 1st	101⅞@102
532000	do 3½s	88⅞@89¼
10000	C-N W deb 1933	122
9000	C C C-St L g m	94
2000	C I-L 5s	105
99000	Chi Term 4s	102@102¼
18000	do 6s	112
96000	Det Gas 5s	100@101¼
17000	D-R G 4½s	110¼
10000	do imp 5s	108¼
3000	D M-Ft D ext 5s	96¼
11000	E T V-G 5s	118¼@118⅜
2000	Erie prior 4s	93¼
1000	F-P M 5s	105
1000	do cons	103¼
16000	do S N div	105⅝@106¼
1000	Ft W-D C 1st	85¾
25000	H-T C g m 4s	89
42000	Hock V 4½s	102⅛@103
5000	Ill C 4s 1952	105⅝
7000	do of 1953	105¼@106
1000	I-Gt N 1st	124¼
1000	do 2d	98
5000	do 3d	62¾
18000	K C P-G 1st	65¼@66
1000	K-D 1st	114
11000	L Val 4½s	109@109¼
8000	Laclede Gas 5s	109⅞@110
2000	LE-W 1st 5s	121¼
5000	L R-M 1st tr	85¼
15000	L-N No-M 2d	120@122
3000	do unfd 4s	99
11000	do coll tr 4s	98⅞@99
3000	do coll tr 5s	109
7000	Man con 4s	110@110¼
63000	M K-T 1st 4s	64⅞@65
8000	do 2d	67
30000	M K-T ex 5s	88@88¼
20000	M-St P Ter	118¼
14000	do g m 4s ser A	114¼@114½
30000	do C-M div	168
164000	Met W S Chi 4s	95⅝@96
80000	Met St Ry 5s	123
35000	Mex Cent 2d inc	12⅝@12
5000	M K-E 1st	104
4000	Mo P Con 6s	117
5000	M-O Mont div	108⅝
4000	do 6s	130
8000	do g m 4s	87¼
28000	N Y C L S 3½s	101@102
11000	do M C 3½s	101
13000	N Y C-W ref 4s	104¼@104½
70000	N-W 4s	94⅛@94¼
8000	N P gen lien	67¼@67⅛
142000	do prior 4s	104@104¼
9000	N Y-N H deb	185
2000	N Y C-St L 4s	107
10000	N Y-G L 1st	102⅝
5000	O R-N 4s	103⅛
4000	O-M 2d tr	128
1000	do 1st Spgfd div tr	104
2000	Pac Coast 1st 5s	105¼
21000	Rdg gen 4s	87⅛@87⅛
16000	R G W 1st 4s	100
5000	R W-O con	129
19000	St L-G M 5s	110⅛@111
127000	do 4s	86⅛@87
86000	St L S F 4s	88¼@88¼
234000	St L S W 1st	93⅛@93¾
265000	do 2d inc	54⅛@55¼
2000	St P-D 4s	102
21000	S A-A P 4s	83¼@83⅞
5000	So P Cal 5s con stamp	107
18000	do Ariz 1st	113⅝
6000	S R T 6s	87
20000	do inc	26⅝@27
7000	So Ry 5s	110¼@110⅛
69000	So Pac 4s	85⅝@86
36000	Tex P 2d tr	55⅝@55⅝
6000	T C-I 1st B div	108@108¼
41000	T St L-K C 1st tr	109⅞@110¼
52000	UP 4s	106⅛@107
8000	U S 3s new	108⅝
25000	U S 4s reg	114
7000	Utah Cent 4s	88¼
8000	Wab 1st 5s	115@115¼
5000	do 2d	99⅝@100
110000	do deb ser B	34⅝@35¼
9000	W U coll tr 5s	117
301000	Wis C 1st tr	71¼@71½
2000	W-L E 1st	105⅝
3000	W Ry-P 1st	114
21000	W S gtd 4s reg	114

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—The Boston stock market increased in buoyancy and made further substantial gains, particularly in the copper shares, today. Some of these rose emphatically. Montana was up 10 at 380; Parrot, 3 at 65; Isle Royale, 4 at 60; Old Dominion, 1½ at 44; Arnold, ⅝ at 14⅞; Arcadian, 2⅛ at 61; Zinc, 1⅛ at 40; Baltic, 2 at 30; Butte, 3 at 93; Calumet and Hecla, 7 at 837; Franklin, 1¼ at 22¼; Copper Range, 1 at 46; Mohawk, 1 at 31; Gold Dredging, ½ at 39⅛; Old Colony, 1 at 14; Osceola, 2 at 90, ex-dividend; Rhode Island, ⅝ at 11; Santa Fe, 1½ at 15; Winona, ¼ at 16; United States, 2 at 25; Utah, 1⅞ at 44⅞; and Wolverine, 1 at 46½.

In the general list Dominion Coal fell 1 to 57, thence rising to 58¾, with United States Oil up 1 at 48, Planters' Compress up 6 at 136, and Mergenthaler up 2 at 203½. Stock-Yards was up 1 more at 155.

The buoyancy abated late in the day, and the closing was at general, although slight, recessions from the best prices.

Call loans, 3½@4½; time money, 3½@4; commercial paper, 4@5½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Some Demand for American Securities, but Prices Work Lower at the Close.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: There was a holiday feeling today in the markets, but they were firm. Americans were wanted generally and were well above parity, particularly Pacific issues and St. Paul, but New York sold all round, chiefly St. Paul, causing the worst prices at the close. There was a further relapse in the street and finally a slight rally.

Spanish fours were 63¼ on belated bear closing and coppers were hard but under the best. Tintos were 49⅛. Anacondas closed at 12 5-16, but were bought largely in the street to 12⅜. Utahs were 8⅛. Bostons 2 9-16.

Silver finished flat at 28c. America selling freely.

LONDON, May 18.—The market for American securities advanced at the opening and remained steady until near the close, when prices eased off and closed easy. Business was restricted.

Gold at Buenos Ayres, 119.50; Spanish fours, 63⅛.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, decrease, £154,000; circulation, decrease, £41,000; bullion, decrease, £195,700; other securities, decrease, £63,000; other deposits, decrease, £331,000; public deposits, increase, £68,000; notes reserve, decrease, £166,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 34.35 per cent; last week it was 39.50 per cent.

Consols for money, 110 3-16; do for the account, 110 5-16; Canadian Pacific, 100⅞; Erie, 13⅝; Erie first pfd., 36; Illinois Central, 117½; Northern Pacific pfd., 79⅛; St. Paul common, 127⅛; New York Central, 138⅛; Pennsylvania, 65⅞; Reading, 13⅛; Union Pacific pfd., 78⅝; Atchison, 19⅝; Grand Trunk, 8; Louisville, 67⅞; Anaconda, 12¼.

Bar silver quiet, 28 1-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅛ per cent. For three months' bills, 2½@2¾ per cent.

PARIS, May 18.—Prices on the bourse were firm most of the day but closed irregular, with an upward tendency. Spanish fours progressed and Spanish railroad securities were favored. Brazilian and Portuguese securities were in active demand. Rio Tintos improved substantially in response to the higher price of copper. De Beers were active and South African securities were buoyant on the relaxation of the Anglo-Transvaal tension, growing out of the belief that President Kruger will carry out the proposed reforms.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased, 18,600,000 francs; Treasury accounts current increased, 26,250,000 francs; gold in hand increased, 7,350,000 francs; bills discounted decreased, 7,875,000 francs; silver in hand increased, 5,200,000 francs.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Leading Speculative Centers.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Closing quotations on the Mining board:

Chollar	26	Ontario	725
Crown Point	20	Ophir	95
Con. Cal. & Va.	325	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	55	Quicksilver	200
Gould & Curry	30	Do pfd	775
Hale & Norcross	31	Sierra Nevada	75
Homestake	6000	Standard	240
Iron Silver	58	Union Con.	35
Mexican	40	Yellow Jacket	35

DENVER, Colo., May 18.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Gregory	1¼	1⅛	2,000
New Zealand	31	33	4,500
Magnet Rock	4¼	5	7,000
Ophir	34½	34⅝	3,000
Stonewall	16⅝	17	10,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 18.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Argentum J.	29½	30	3,300
Altamont	3	3¼	26,000
C. C. & M.	8⅝	8⅝	27,000
Damon	19¼	19⅝	16,000
Elkton	89⅝	90	1,000
El Paso	23½	23⅝	10,357
Gould	25⅝	26	12,000
Isabella	89¼	90	2,000
Jack Pot	43	44	25,000
Kimberly	7⅝	8	94,000
Lexington	13⅛	13¼	62,000
Matoa	33½	33⅝	5,000
Monarch	6	6¼	13,000
Mobile	7¼	7½	19,000
Portland	198	199	11,000
Prince Albert	4	4¼	1,000
Pinnacle	15	15¼	7,000
Work	22¼	23	97,000

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 18.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

4000 Acacia	9¼@9½	8000 Pinnacle	14⅛@14¼
300 Anaconda	52¼@54	2000 Prince Albert	3¾@4¼
7000 Ben Hur	6¼@6⅝	2000 Trachyte	4⅛@4¼
1000 Cripple Creek asked	10	22000 Work	22¼@22¾
5000 Rocky Mountain	6¼	6000 Atlantic C C & C	900@950
4000 Hamon	19¼@19⅛	4000 Brother Jonathan	675@700
2000 El Paso Gold asked	22¼	6000 Humboldt	2¼@2¾
8000 Isabella	89¼@91	13000 Marion	4⅛@4⅞
5000 Lexington	13@13¼	1000 Monarch	5⅛@5⅝
		5000 National	7¼@7⅞
		1000 Orion	4⅜@4⅝

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	7	Kentuck Con	5
Alpha Con	4	Mexican	44
Andes	7	Occidental Con	27
Belcher	24	Ophir	105
Best & Belcher	56	Overman	14
Bullion	6	Potosi	25
Caledonia	46	Savage	23
Challenge Con	33	Seg Belcher	2
Chollar	30	Sierra Nevada	71
Confidence	96	Standard	270
Con. Cal. & Va.	140	Union Con	42
Crown Point	25	Utah Con	14
Gould & Curry	29	Yellow Jacket	35
Hale & Norcross	33	Syndicate	5
Julia	2	St. Louis	5
Justice	18		

Pessimism.

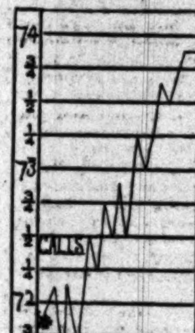
"I've learnt," said Weary Watkins, sadly, "that the worse cook a woman is the more likelier they is to be some cold victuals left."—Indianapolis Journal.

WHEAT SHARPLY HIGHER

QUICK RESPONSE TO A NUMBER OF BULL INFLUENCES.

Crop Reports Coming In Bad from Many Sections of the Country and Outsiders Inclined to "Come In" Before the Benefits of a Substantial Advance Are Lost — Worst of the Crop Stories Coming from the Four Near-by States.

Crop reports and heavy buying for St. Louis and the Southwest exerted a decided influence on the wheat market and prices advanced 2¼c from the low point and closed at the top. Calls paid over 1½c. It was a decidedly better market, with comparatively light offerings, except for a brief period after prices advanced 1c. The second advance of 1c was rapid, offerings being light. July started at 71⅞@72c, declined to 71⅝c, and became quiet for a time, but started up on a rumor that the Buffalo strike had been settled. The country appeared to be more disposed to back the bad crop reports, which are increasing in number and from a larger territory. A strong factor was the gossip that Inglis, the crop expert who has been sending in good reports, has turned, and the buying of wheat by Linn and his followers materially assisted in the upward movement. Conflicting reports in regard to the damage by Hessian fly made traders rather skeptical at first, but an increase in the outside buying made them the bull factor. The Cincinnati Price Current said that the general promise was maintained, with little change in prospects and some complaint of fly and bug, with no appreciable injury as yet. This was in direct conflict with reports from Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A message from Carlyle, Ill., said that half the winter wheat was winter killed and the Hessian fly was getting away with the balance. Indiana sent a few reports of rust. The St. Louis market developed more strength than Chicago, advancing 2½c, and was at one time ⅝c above us. Outsiders bought September and it advanced to the same price as July at one time, but closed ⅛c discount. The top price on July was 73⅝c, September 73⅝c, and May 72⅝c. They were made at the close.



July wheat range.

All Foreign Markets Strong.

Foreign markets showed a disposition to follow this side, Liverpool coming ⅜@½d higher on the distant futures and 2¼d on May, there being a natural squeeze there, and New York parties claimed that there was a good prospect of a natural corner there for July. Paris was firm but only ¼c higher. Cables said that the Danubian countries have had rains, but drought still prevails in the Odessa territory. Weather conditions were improved, there being less rain and higher temperatures. The only drawback was the light cash demand, there being no sales here and only 8 loads at the seaboard. Clearances were 303,000 bu. In the Northwest receipts aggregated 253 cars. A week ago they were 190 cars, and last year 437 cars. Local receipts were 34 cars, compared with 237 cars a year ago. The primary points received 314,000 bu and shipped 430,000 bu. A year ago receipts were 1,111,000 bu and shipments 733,000 bu.

Trade in May oats was on a larger scale than for ten days past, although the spread —from 3½@3⅝c—was about the same as the difference recently ruling. Armour was the seller and Richardson the heaviest buyer. July was also a big trade, there being large quantities of this delivery for sale around 24c. Schwartz-Dupee probably put out more than any other one firm. Seaverns and Pacaud were on the buying side. There was pronounced sympathy between this market and other coarse grain. Receipts were 202,200 bu, against 368,700 bu on the corresponding day last year. Shipments were 296,300 bu, against 298,600 bu. Rye was firmly held, shorts coming in slowly. The only quotation on May was 62c. July was called nominally 54½c. August sold at 50c, closing 51c bid. September was 50c asked. Little or nothing was done in barley, quotations being unchanged at 37@38c. Timothy was slow, but steady at $2.45 for October. Flaxseed ruled lower under absence of demand in spite of almost phenomenally light receipts of 8 cars at each of the three points. No. 1 Northwestern to arrive was quoted $1.05½ and spot $1.06. May sold from $1.05¼ to $1.05, July $1.04 to $1.03, and September 91c to 89½c. October was 89½c asked. All closed practically on the bottom.

Corn moved up ½c in response to covering by a big short and in sympathy with the more bullish tone in wheat. The early tone was not particularly strong, but conditions improved later and were possibly helped by a reported settlement of the Buffalo troubles. Cables were firmer, as well as all surrounding domestic markets. There was a moderate cash demand. Primary receipts were 202,000 bu and shipments 935,000 bu.

Provisions were slightly unsettled in that pork was inclined to heaviness, while lard and ribs were strong and made slight advances. Patten was one of the heavier sellers of pork and also let go some lard. Commission houses were also sellers, but Cudahy and the packing interests were generally buyers. Hogs were 2½c higher, which helped the pit conditions. There were 33,000 yesterday, with 26,000 estimated for today. The seven points had 76,200, against 98,300 a year ago. Packing in the West decreased to 415,000 from 525,000 last year. Shipments of product were 1,619,000 lbs meats and 813,000 lbs lard, only about half as large as last year.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR.—Quiet and steady, with no particular movement. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.20@3.30; spring special brands, $4.10@4.25; hard patents, $3.50@3.70; straights, $2.90@3.10; soft patents, $3.30@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.20@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN.—Steady at $10.50 on track.

WINTER WHEAT.—In good demand and lightly offered. Sales in store: No. 2 red, 74¼c. Free on board: No. 2 red, 74½@75½c; No. 3 hard, 69c; No. 4 white, smutty, 69½c. On track: No. 2 red, 74¼c.

SPRING WHEAT.—Quiet, firm, and 1c higher, with offerings readily taken up. Sales in store: No. 2, 69c. On track: No. 3, 69c. Free on board: No. 3, 68@71c.

CORN.—In light supply, fair demand, steady and firm. Sales in store: No. 3, 32½@33c; No. 3 white, 33½c. On track and free on board; no grade, 26½c; No. 4, 31@33c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 3 yellow, 33¼@34c; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 4, 28c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow, 32@33c; No. 3 white, 33@33½c.

OATS.—Lightly offered, in good demand, and about ½c higher. Sales in store: No. 3, 27¼@27½c; No. 3 white, 28½@29½c; No. 2, 27½@27⅝c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 26½@26⅝c; No. 4 white, 28@29½c; No. 3, 27¼@27½c; No. 3 white, 28½@30⅛c; No. 2, 27⅝c. Billed through: No. 4, 25@25⅝c; No. 4 white, 28¼@28½c; No. 3, 25⅝@26c; No. 3 white, 28@29½c; No. 2, 26⅛c.

RYE.—Steady and quiet. In store: No. 2, 61½c; No. 3, 59c. On track: No. 2, 62c. Free on board: No. 3, 58@59c.

PROVISIONS.—Offerings fairly liberal and demand not large. Cash lots mess pork, $8.10@8.15 for regular and $7.00@7.10 for old. Lard relatively firmer at $5.00@5.02½ for choice and $4.90@4.92½ for old. Short ribs, $4.45@4.75, according to weight.

HAY.—Firm. Receipts, 466 tons; shipments, 21 tons. Track sales: Choice timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 do, $10.25@10.50; No. 2 do, $9.50@9.75; not graded do, $9.50@10.50; choice prairie, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 prairie, $10.00@10.50; No. 2 do, $8.25; No. 4 do, $5.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Talk of corn getting out of condition was more prevalent yesterday. There were rumors that some of the cargoes shipped to Buffalo were not up to grade, although there was no unloading there. It is known that No. 3 corn shipped to Baltimore has arrived in a heating condition and 160,000 bu recently shipped from here all rail to Boston reached there more or less heated. This corn was No. 3 to begin with and was refused by private inspectors here. It came out of a private elevator and the shipper took great risk in forwarding it.

A message from Tacoma to Logan said: "California weather dry, crop liable to drop to 500,000 to 600,000 tons." The trade has recently been figuring on 800,000 tons.

Wheat continued firm on the curb, selling at 74c and closing 73⅞c. Puts ranged from 72⅝c to 73c, closing at 73c. Calls sold from 75⅛c to 75⅛c, also closing at the outside.

Charters were for 62,000 bu corn and 120,000 bu oats.

A farmer at Noblesville, Hamilton County, Ind., yesterday reported turning cattle into an 80 acre wheat field which two weeks ago promised a fair yield. He says the fly is ruining the wheat in that locality, and many fields will not have a reaper in them.

The Indiana weekly crop bulletin gives detailed reports from sixty-eight counties. Only two counties—Knox and Clay—report Hessian fly. Wabash County reports no improvement in wheat; Laporte County says wheat looks worse than earlier in the season; Kosciusko County says all crops, except wheat, doing well; Clay County says wheat badly affected by fly. The other sixty-two counties all report the other thing "looking well" or "much improved," or other favorable announcement.

Prime tells Logan that a large and conservative miller in Illinois believes the wheat crop of 1898 and '99 has been overestimated by the government at least 100,000,000 bu, taking into consideration the extra poor quality of the winter wheat. Wheat that the government counted a bushel when it came to actual use weighed out possibly 50 pounds and in that way alone the yield was largely overestimated. The miller says the wheat he has ground this year will not average 54 pounds to the bu.

The Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "Weather generally is seasonable, maintaining crop indications. Little change in prospects. Some complaints of fly and bugs in wheat fields. No appreciable injury yet apparent. Encouraging growth of vegetation generally. Packing 415,000 hogs, against 525,000 last year."

A letter from William Wykes of Carbondale to C. S. Bentley says: "The growing wheat on the line of the Big Four and B. and O. on the east side of the State is looking fine. Some fields are spotted where the land is poor, but as a whole the outlook is favorable for a fair crop of wheat in that section. In the vicinity of Carbondale wheat looks better than it has for several years. There are some complaints of Hessian fly, but I don't think they have damaged wheat much in this vicinity."

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 22 cars; corn, 85 cars; oats, 220 cars; hogs, 26,000.

No. 2 mixed oats, in which there is such a scarcity, were marked up ¼c yesterday, selling at 27⅝c. All receipts are practically No. 3 white, barely enough of the contract grade coming in to trade on. Total cash sales were 200,000 bu. Vessel room taken was for 130,000 bu. New York reported 50,000 bu for export.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Wednesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 19, 1898.
WHEAT.					
May	70⅞-1	72⅝	70⅝	72⅝	1.45
July	70⅝-¾	73⅝	71⅛	73⅝	1.07
Sept	71⅝	73⅝	71⅝	73⅝	88⅝
CORN.					
May	32¼	33	32⅝	33	35⅝
July	33⅛-⅜	33⅝-⅞	33⅛	33⅝	35⅝-¼
Sept	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	36⅝-½
OATS.					
May	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	29⅝
July	23⅝	24¼-¼	23⅝	24-⅛	26-¼
Sept	20⅝	21¼-½	20⅝	21¼	23⅝-½
MESS PORK.					
May	8.00	......	......	8.05	11.95
July	8.15	8.17½	8.02½	8.15	12.10
Sept	8.32½	8.35	8.20	8.32½	12.22½
LARD.					
May	4.95	......	......	5.00	6.50
July	5.02½-5	5.07½	5.00-2½	5.07½	6.50
Sept	5.15-17½	5.20-2½	5.12½-15	5.20-2½	6.57½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	4.60	......	......	4.62½	......
July	4.65	4.67½	4.62½	4.67½	6.22½
Sept	4.77½-80	4.80	4.75	4.80	6.32½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	3	..	7
Spring wheat	4	19	4	27
Corn	34	20	28	82
Oats	20	128	20	168
Rye	2	2	1	5
Barley	..	1	5	6
Totals	64	173	58	295

Inspected out—113,800 bu Northern spring wheat, 170,600 bu corn, 24,500 bu oats, 7,200 bu rye; total, 315,900 bu.

STEADIER TONE IN STRAWBERRIES.

Better "Keeping" Weather Creating More of a Demand for Fruit.

Produce conditions were steady yesterday with a recovery in most of the articles which showed an easy tone and a decline the day before. These were principally strawberries, of which there were not so many in as on Wednesday. Kentucky furnishes a large percentage of the supply, although other semi-Southern States contribute. Receipts were about twenty-five cars. Spring vegetables are in abundant supply and about steady demand.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'my. ex.	17½@18c	Firsts	14@15c
Firsts	16½@17c	Seconds	12@13c
Seconds	13½@14c	Eggs, firsts, mark	12½c
Dairy, fancy	15@16c	Cases, ret'd	11¼@11½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@10c	Iced turkeys	7@11c
Chickens	10½@13c	Chickens	9½@10½c
Broilers	12@15c	Ducks	5@9c
Geese, doz	$3.50@4.00	Geese	6@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asp'gs, Ill., ½ bu	30@40c	St. Louis, brls	40@60c
Mich., 24 bnchs	65@75c	Leaf, home-grown, case	20@25c
Ottawa, 2 doz	90c@$1	Kale, brl	75@85c
Home-g'n, doz	30@40c	Mushrooms, lb	25@40c
B'ts, new, La., bu	$1.00	Mint, 1-3 bu	25c
Miss., 6 doz crts	$2.75	Onions, brl	$4.50@4.75
Beans, pea, new	$1.10	Green, boxes	45@60c
Medium	$1.08@1.10	Potatoes, old	30@35c
String, bu	$1.00@1.50	N'w La., bu	$1.25@1.40
Cuc'ms, Ill., doz	30@40c	Ohio, brl	$4.00@4.50
Fla., cts	$1.00@1.50	Pie-p'nt, bx 50 lbs	15@25c
Carrots, new, cts	$5.50	Brls	$1.00@1.25
Cauliflwer, bu	$1.25@1.50	Radishes, Ill., bu box	35@40c
Eggplant, Fla., cts	$1.25	Spinach, Ill., brls	60c@$1
Green peas, Tenn.	40@80c	Tomatoes, Fla., 6-bskt. crates	$2.00@3.50
Ill., bu	$1.20@1.50		
Garlic, hm-gr'wn, lb	10c		
Lettuce, La., head bu	50@75c		

FRUITS.

Apples, Spies	$3.50@5.50	420's	$2.00@2.50
Baldwins	$3.00@4.00	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75
West'n, bxs	$1.25@2.50	Straw's, Tenn., 24-qts	75c@$1.25
Oranges, Med. sweets	$3.00@3.50	Ill., 24 qts	$1.00@1.75
Seedlings	$2.75@3.25	Ky., 24 qts	$1.00@1.50
Lemons, M'a	$3.00@3.75	Miss., 24 qts	$1.00@1.25
Cl., 300-360	$2.75@3.25		

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls	447	863	106	563
Beans, bu	1,584	2,300	1,585	643
B. corn, lbs	1,200	....	2,180	8,060
Butter, lbs	560,680	711,735	421,717	542,523
Cheese, lbs	195,927	275,941	179,685	114,077
Dried fruits, lbs	300	27,000	21,400	38,184
Eggs, packages	13,258	9,630	6,219	6,434
Hay, tons	466	557	21	24
Hides, lbs	160,650	180,030	321,782	345,791
Potatoes, bu	23,568	26,632	3,906	30,124
Poultry, lbs	46,960	8,543	4,950	4,115
Poultry, coops	10	12	....	....
Wool, lbs	182,697	28,905	157,610	33,285

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards [hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included] for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 15	16,201	144	33,971	18,013
Tuesday, May 16	2,073	2,083	19,042	13,709
Wednesday, May 17	16,733	703	36,829	16,639
Thursday, May 18	9,000	500	32,000	15,000
Totals	44,007	3,430	121,836	63,631
Same period last wk.	45,185	4,894	97,529	71,758
Same period 1898	43,363	3,957	130,475	52,702
Shipments—				
Monday, May 15	3,676	.....	10,423	366
Tuesday, May 16	1,126	422	5,353	1,695
Wednesday, May 17	4,921	9	8,395	739
Thursday, May 18	4,400	50	7,500	1,500
Totals	14,123	481	31,671	5,300
Same period last wk.	14,073	423	30,076	10,201
Same period 1898	12,989	1,332	14,728	4,968

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday, May 18	15,800	61,800	21,300
One week ago	17,100	55,100	18,100
One year ago	18,700	86,800	18,000
Thus far this week	86,000	235,000	94,000
Same period last week	87,000	208,000	109,000
Same period 1898	79,000	337,000	98,000
Same period 1897	92,000	235,000	105,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep, against 1,335 cattle, 17,773 hogs, and 5,084 sheep a week ago, and 3,069 cattle, 33,341 hogs, and 4,259 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 240@282 lbs cost $3.85@3.87; 226-lb butchers', $3.85; 219-lb mixed, $3.81¼; and 164@170-lb bacon, $3.80. Armour bought 3,500; Anglo-American, 2,000; Boyd & Lunham, 1,300; Chicago, 1,800; Continental, 2,200; Hammond, 800; International, 3,000; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,300; Swift, 5,200; butchers, 1,300; shipments, 7,600; total, 30,900; left over, 2,500.

Receipts of hogs at eleven markets, 86,300, against 79,300 a week ago and 112,200 a year ago. Total at eleven points the first four days of this week, 347,000, against 303,000 a week ago, 456,000 a year ago, and 307,000 two years ago.

Cattle—All grades of cattle met with a good demand again, and the general market was strong, with the choicest offerings 5@10c higher. Exporters bought freely, principally at $5.05@5.25 for 1,280@1,450-lb steers. Native steers sold at $4.30@5.50; bulk, $4.90@5.20; against an extreme of $4.00@5.25 a year ago, when the bulk sold at $4.50@4.80, or 40c lower than at present. The best Westerns sold a year ago at $4.80, largely at $4.50@4.65. Corn-fed Westerns sold today at $4.60@5.40; bulk, $4.85@5.10; Nebraska fed Texas, 932 lbs, $4.80; distillery fed steers, 1,140@1,400 lbs, $5.05@5.10; straight Texas steers, 1,125 lbs, $4.70; distillery bulls, 1,458@1,497 lbs, $4.15; veal calves, principally $6.75@7.00; and feeding cattle, largely at $4.50@5.00. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs	$5.35@5.65
Choice to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700	5.00@5.50
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs	4.85@5.50
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs	4.25@5.00
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.50@5.40
Poor to choice Texas steers	3.90@5.00
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.45@5.10
Fair to good beef cows	3.50@4.30
Common to fancy canning cows	2.25@3.15
Calves, fair to fancy veal	6.25@7.50
Calves, plain to good heavy	4.50@6.00
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs	4.00@5.15
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,800 lbs	3.00@4.25

Hogs—The demand was brisk, and prices ruled steady to a shade higher. The finish was firm, with 2,500 left in the pens. About as many arrived as were expected, and the quality was good. Packers purchased freely almost from the start. Sales were at $3.55@3.97½; bulk, $3.80@3.90; pigs, $3.30@3.80; bulk, $3.50@3.70. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 200@400 lbs	$3.87½@3.97½
Fair to choice packing, 240@350 lbs	3.75 @3.90
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	3.80 @3.92½
Rough heavy packing	3.55 @3.70
Selected light, 175@197 lbs	3.75 @3.87½
Selected light, 145@170 lbs	3.65 @3.80
Light mixed, 160@230 lbs	3.70 @3.87½
Common to good, 90@140-lb pigs	3.20 @3.75
Culls and poor stuff	1.50 @3.50

Sheep—Trade was active at strong prices. Spring lambs sold at $7.00@9.00. Colorado wooled lambs, 70@82 lbs, $6.55@6.75; bulk, $6.75; shorn Westerns, 74@95 lbs, $5.50@6.20; Western sheep, $5.00@5.55; yearlings, $5.50@5.65. A lot of 346 Western ewes, averaging 127 lbs, sold at $4.85. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$5.15@ 5.35
Good to choice mixed natives	5.00@ 5.40
Inferior to fair mixed natives	4.25@ 5.00
Fair to fancy yearlings	5.10@ 5.70
Native lambs, choice to fancy	6.00@ 6.60

(Continued on tenth page.)

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

SCARCITY OF STOCKS OF DRY LUMBER STILL THE FEATURE.

Recent Conditions Not Much Changed and No Bright Prospects of a Larger Supply for Some Time to Come—Dealers Inclined to Husband What Small Supplies They Have—Yard Prices on Northern Pine Picking Up—Lath Not Overplentiful.

The feature of the lumber market continues to be the scarcity of dry stocks, particularly in quarter-sawed white oak. Dealers who have a stock of this desirable character, and they are few in number, are parceling out to their customers with a sparing hand, and the prices at which sales are made out of the yard range all the way from $55 for inch firsts and seconds up to $65 for thick or for extra widths. Occasionally there is a small lot of dry stuff dug up at some interior point outside the ordinary paths of travel, and now and then a dealer is able to ship out some stock that has been held for months because of inability to get it to the railroad. Conditions in the South are still unfavorable to logging operations in the woods or to the shipping of lumber that is not located on a railroad, but a large number of the mills are running, and in some cases they have a sufficient supply of logs in sight to guarantee steady operations for a month or more to come. Nevertheless, dealers find it difficult to contract for stock ahead at prices that will enable them to see a chance for a margin in handling it, and for this reason many of them are going by the mill men and purchasing the stumpage outright. It is said that by operating in this manner and advancing the money necessary to manufacture the stock, supplies can be secured at about last year's prices. But the mill men who have lumber to sell or who expect to have it for sale during the summer have extremely high ideas as to values, and are holding out for the top figures.

The supply of plain sawed oak, in both red and white, is barely sufficient to meet the requirements of an ordinary demand, but there has been nothing like the advance on this stock that applies to quartered white oak. Thick, dry, white ash is practically out of the market, and there is an urgent demand from the agricultural factories for it. Any one who has stock available for immediate shipment can obtain practically his own price for it, and the factories are also anxious to make large contracts for future shipment on a basis of prices considerably higher than that which ruled last year.

Maple flooring manufacturers all report a brisk demand for their product, and prices have advanced this week $1.00 on clear, $2.00 common, and $1.00 on factory flooring. It is also predicted that there will be an advance on oak flooring in the near future.

Yard prices on Northern pine are showing increased strength, but the basis for short piece stuff is still $12.50. The question of getting a higher price for their piece stuff is one that is agitating dealers to a considerable extent, but up to this writing no one has had the courage to issue a $13.00 list, although there is some talk of such a thing being done in the near future. The price at which piece stuff is selling on the cargo market and at upper lake ports makes it imperative for dealers here to get better prices if the cargo rate be maintained, and it seems likely that such will be the case. The stock of dry piece stuff is extremely limited, and if trade keeps up at its present rate the new cut will be taken care of about as fast as it is in shipping condition. Dealers who have been holding back on buying in the expectation that there would be a falling off in the demand as spring advanced are now beginning to realize that there is likely to be a steady trade throughout the summer, and for that reason are looking around with a view to providing for their requirements without waiting for a break in the market. It is, of course, likely that the cargo prices will ease off a little during midsummer, but the reports from upper lake points indicate that buyers are as thick as flies around a molasses barrel in the summer time, and it is stated that at least 50 per cent of the present season's cut has already been sold.

Quotations on lath, where they go out with other bills, are generally $2.25, but the supply is light and $2.50 is talked of.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Commercial Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Flour—Receipts, 12,628 brls; exports, 14,000 brls; quiet but steady all day.

Rye firm; No. 2 Western, 66c f. o. b. afloat. Barley dull; feeding, 40@41c. Barley malt quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 56,425 bu; exports, 7,995 bu. Spot market firmer but dull; No. 2 red, 84¼c; spot and to arrive f. o. b. afloat and elevator, 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 83⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Options opened steady on favorable cables and bullish crop reports with prices unchanged to ⅛c higher, and rapidly advanced 1⅛c on broadening speculation, covering, and foreign buying. Crop accounts in the afternoon were bad and closing cables strong. A rumor that the strike at Buffalo had been settled caused temporary liquidation, but the market again rallied and closed firm at a net advance of 1¼@1⅜c. May, 79⅛@81c, closed 81c; July, 76 11-16@78⅝c, closed 78⅝c; September, 75 9-16@77⅜c, closed 77⅜c; December, 76⅝@78¼c, closed 78⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 180,625 bu; exports, 147,545 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 41⅝c f. o. b. Options opened steady and ruled firm with wheat, but showed moderate speculative interest. The strike embargo at Buffalo checked business. Closed steady at ¼@⅜c net advance; May, 39⅝@40c, closed 40c; July, 38¼@38⅝c, closed, 38⅝c; September, 38⅝@39¼c, closed 39⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 302,400 bu; exports, 229,300 bu. Spot dull. Options inactive and nominal.

Beef steady. Cutmeats steady. Lard firmer; Western steamed, $5.30; refined steady; continent, $5.50. Pork steady.

Metals—The metal market continues dull and featureless. At the close the metal exchange called pigiron warrants quiet, with $11.12½ bid and $11.15 asked; lake copper dull, at $19.00; tin dull and easy, with $25.50 bid and $25.65 asked; lead dull, with $4.45 bid and $4.50 asked; spelter dull, with $6.75 bid and $7.00 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $19.00.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 5 points lower, following weakness abroad; ruled fairly active with no further important changes; dealing confined to near months; closed quiet, unchanged to 5 points net lower; sales, 9,500 bags, including May, 5.00c; June, 5.05c; July, 5.15c; August, 5.25c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw quiet but firm; refined firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Flour quiet, nominally firm; patents, $3.60@3.80; straights, $3.30@3.40; clear, $3.00@3.20.

Receipts—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; oats, 22,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

Closing: Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 75c; track, 75@76c; May, 78¼c; July, 74c asked; September, 74¼c; No. 2 hard, 69@70c. Corn higher but quiet; No. 2 cash, 33¼c; track, 34¼c; May, 32⅝c bid; July, 32⅝c bid; September, 32⅝c bid. Oats strong; No. 2 cash, 28c; track, 28¼@28½c; May, 28¼@28½c; July, 24¼c bid; September, 22c asked; No. 2 white, 30@30¼c. Rye scarce and higher; 62c. Flaxseed lower; $1.00.

Pork steady; $9.00. Lard better; prime steam, $4.80; choice, $4.85.

Lead firm; $4.32½@4.35.

Whisky steady; $1.26.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—Wheat lagged on the opening today and then advanced sharply nearly a cent. The shorts were at a disadvantage, because the crop news was bullish. The market increased in strength as the session advanced. The closing hour brought a second bulge, and July closed at 72¼@72⅛c and September at 70⅛c. Trading in cash wheat had snap. Millers were free buyers and the demand exceeded offerings. A feature of the market was the call for wheat to arrive, with offerings moderate. Outside mills were good buyers of spot stuff and could not obtain all needed. No. 1 Northern, 71¼@72¼c; to arrive, 71½@72c; No. 2, 70¼@70⅛c; to arrive, at same figures; No. 3, 66@68⅛c.

Flour—Higher; first patents, $3.75@3.85; second patents, $3.55@3.65; first clear, $2.70@2.80.

DULUTH, Minn., May 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅛c; May, 76⅛c; July, 77⅛c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 73⅛c; May, 73⅛c; July, 74⅛c; September, 72⅜c. No. 2 Northern, 69⅝c. No. 3 spring, 66⅛c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c. Oats—26⅝@27⅛c. Rye—57⅛c. Barley—36@40c. Flax—$1.00; October, 89⅛c. Corn—32⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 40,000 bu; shipments, 281,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—Receipts—Wheat, 22,800 bu; corn, 12,300 bu; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 19,200 bu; corn, 22,100 bu; oats, 8,000 bu. Wheat higher; July opened up ⅛c at 66⅛c, closed 68⅛c; September closed 68⅛c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@67c; No. 2 red, 71@74c; No. 3, 68@71c.

Corn—¼@½c higher; July, 30⅛c; September, 31c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 32⅛@32⅝c; No. 2 white, 34@34¼c; No. 3, 33½c.

TOLEDO, O., May 18.—Wheat quiet, higher; No. 2, cash and May, 76c bid; July, 75⅝c bid. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 34¼c. Oats dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, May, 30c. Rye unchanged; No. 2 cash, 59c bid. Clover-seed dull, higher; prime new, cash and May, $3.60; October, $4.45.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—Spirits turpentine, 40c, firm. Resin firm; quote: A, B, C, D, 95c; E, $1.00; F, $1.10; G, $1.15; H, $1.35; I, $1.50; K, $1.60; M, $1.95; N, $2.20; W. G, $2.45; W. W, $2.70.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—Flour—10c higher. Wheat—Firmer; No. 1 Northern, 74@74¼c; No. 2 Northern, 73c. Rye firm; No. 1, 60@60½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 41c; sample, 37½@40c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18.—Spirits turpentine steady, 38@38½c. Resin firm, 95c and $1.00. Crude turpentine steady, $1.35, $2.30, and $2.40. Tar firm, $1.30.

PEORIA, Ill., May 18.—Corn inactive; No. 3, 32c. Oats inactive; No. 3 white, 28⅛c, track. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Lard—American refined, in 28-lb pails, dull, 26s 9d; prime Western, in tierces, dull, 26s 3d. Hams—Short cut, dull, 37s. Bacon—Short clear backs, firm, 28s; clear bellies, dull, 29s 6d.

Wheat—Spot—No. 1 Northern Duluth, firm, 6s 2½d. Futures quiet; May, 5s 11d; July, 5s 7⅛d; September, 5s 7d.

Corn—Spot—American mixed, new, firm, 3s 6d; American mixed, old, firm, 3s 6¼d. Futures quiet; May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 5⅛d; September, 3s 5⅛d. Peas—Canadian, 5s 8d.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $263,099,197; gold reserve, $226,115,466.

Foreign Wool Sales.

LONDON, May 18.—At the wool auction sales today 13,874 bales were offered, and consisted of a miscellaneous selection. Greasy merinos were fairly represented and sold readily, while lower grades ruled irregular. Scoured was strongly supported. A good selection of Falkland Island wool was offered, with fine grades ruling firm and well taken and coarser grades occasionally a farthing cheaper. The latter grades were often withdrawn. The attendance was good. Continental buyers purchased freely in crossbreds, and the home trade also brought large supply. New South Wales, 3,800 bales; scoured, 11d@1s 10d; greasy, 5½d@1s 3d. Queensland, 1,100 bales; scoured, 1s 7d@1s 9d; greasy, 5¼d@10½d. Victoria, 2,100 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 4d; greasy, 9d@1s 1½d. South Australia, 400 bales; scoured, 8½d@1s 5½d; greasy, 6d@11½d. Tasmania, 28 bales; greasy, 9½@11d. New Zealand, 4,000 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 3d; greasy, 5¼@11½d.

$40,000

1-40 Year Refunding Bonds.

Village of Ontonagon, Ontonagon Co., Michigan.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Village of Ontonagon, Ontonagon County, Michigan, until June 5th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the refunding of $40,000 Ontonagon Village bonds.

The bonds will be issued June 15th, 1899, forty year "serials," in denominations of $500 each, with interest at 5 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on May 1st and November 1st; two of said bonds to be paid on November 1st, 1899, and two of said bonds to be paid on November 1st of each year thereafter, at the Ontonagon State Bank.

Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check of $500, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

The Village Council of the Village of Ontonagon reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Village Council.

JOHN HAWLEY, President.

Attest:
JAS. J. VINCENT, Village Clerk.

The total bonded indebtedness of the Village of Ontonagon, Ontonagon County, Michigan, including interest, is $45,300.00, $5,300.00 of which will be paid before or at the time of refunding, leaving a total indebtedness of $40,000.00. The taxable valuation of property, $102,000.00. The real valuation, $306,000.00. The population of Ontonagon Village is 1,200.

NO COMMISSION

$2,000 to $20,000 **5% AND 5½%**

No charges of any kind. Interest begins when money is paid out. Loans can be arranged for in advance.

PROMPT SERVICE. MONEY READY.

HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN

MAIN FLOOR, 88 LA SALLE STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.

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STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Margin, 3 to 5 Per Cent.

We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.

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4% to 6% Rate Regulated by Character of Security.

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Send for prospectus of the VAL VERDE COPPER CO., Ltd., owning mines on the great United Verde copper belt in Arizona, probably the richest copper mine in the world. Address

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342 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

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58 TRADERS' BUILDING.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

MARKET LETTER FREE.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.

1899.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

OFFICE, No. 52 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1899.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 1st next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen on Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

Office of the

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company

CHICAGO, April 29th, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the seventh day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. G. PURDY, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Holders of Time Warrants, issued by the City of Chicago in anticipation of the collection of the tax levy of 1898, are hereby notified to present all such warrants to the City of Chicago for payment on or before May 22, 1899.

Interest will cease on all warrants drawn against the taxes of 1898 from and after said date.

WM. D. KERFOOT, Comptroller.

MONEY TO LOAN

At current rates on CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. No delay.

HERMAN FELSENTHAL, Financial Agent, Southeast Corner Madison and Fifth-av.

MYSTERY OF PAY CHECKS.

MONEY LOANER MAKES CHARGES AGAINST JOHN R. FAULKNER.

Civil Service Commission Endeavoring to Discover Who Collected the April Wages of Five Laborers Who Worked Under Him in the Water Pipe Extension Department—Aldermen Dislike Proposed Change of Council Rules.

The Civil Service commission is endeavoring to discover if possible what has become of the April pay of Thomas Mullins, Patrick Riley, Robert E. Kelly, James Kane, and Edward Riley, laborers in the water pipe extension department, who worked under Foreman John R. Faulkner.

It appears that the five men had hypothecated their pay to D. W. Webber of the Chicago Credit company, which loans money to city employés in consideration of 5 per cent a month interest. When he went to the Controller's office to draw the pay of the men he was told it had already been paid. Then, when he went to them about it, they said Faulkner had never given them their pay checks. Faulkner declared he had and said the men had drawn the money on them. Webber made complaint to the Civil Service commission against Faulkner. His theory is that Faulkner is in a scheme with the older concerns loaning money to city employés to drive him, a new-comer, out of business. He claims the other brokers charge 10 per cent interest a month. The amount Webber is out by this transaction is $150. Faulkner has been suspended until the investigation is ended.

Assistant Foreman Suspended.

Thomas J. Flood, assistant foreman of district 3 of the Water Pipe Extension department, was suspended for thirty days yesterday by the Civil Service commission for intoxication. He did not deny the charge, but pleaded previous good behavior. His friends say Flood is a follower of ex-Alderman McInerney, and the charge was made against him because his superior wanted to get rid of him.

Warning to School Board.

The Civil Service commission notified President Harris of the Board of Education yesterday that it would refuse to certify to the payrolls of the board if it persisted in refusing to put to work the eligibles for janitors and other minor employés certified to it. In return Mr. Harris threatens to appeal to the courts.

Car Tracks Not Swept Properly.

Commissioner McGann reminded Superintendent Nagle of the Chicago City railway yesterday that his company was not fulfilling its contract to sweep its tracks when it simply swept the dirt into the streets. He said the company ought to pay one-third of the cost of removing this dirt, and Mr. Nagle promised to consider the matter. Mr. McGann also said the company ought to pave Clark street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-second streets, and Mr. Nagle said it would if it could get a down-town trolley.

The Council Committee on Track Elevation has referred the matter of elevating the tracks in Kinzie street, east of Western avenue, to a subcommittee composed of Aldermen Maypole, Duddleston, Neagle, and Fitch and Engineer O'Neill with instructions to try to come to some terms with the railway companies interested.

Proposed New Rules Disliked.

Considerable opposition to the proposed new Council rules developed yesterday, and it looks as if Alderman Herrman has considerable of a job on his hands in trying to get them passed. The two rules most objected to are those giving the Committee on Rules practical control of the work of the Council and the one compelling all ordinances to go to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion before being presented to the Council. It is asserted the attempt is to take all authority away from the Aldermen, which they naturally resent, and that the proposed rules are so cumbersome and complicated they would result in tying up or greatly delaying all business.

High Opinion of Mayor's Power.

A woman called at the Mayor's office yesterday to get a pardon for her husband, who is now confined in the Joliet Penitentiary for manslaughter. The clerk tried to tell her the Mayor had no authority to issue a pardon of that kind, but she would not believe him, insisted he was trying to keep her from seeing the Mayor, and announced her intention of getting the case before him personally as soon as he returned home.

Garbage Dump Bids Opened.

The following bids for the right to pick over the garbage at the city dumps were opened yesterday: Patrick Fogerty, $52 a month; Abe Binkosky, $40; Charles Wirmgrod, $51; M. Byczok, $75. The last was thrown out as it was not accompanied by the necessary $100 check. In New York an income of $60,000 a year is derived from this source.

Property-Owners Must Schedule.

The Board of Assessors has sent out notice that in case of refusal to schedule property where the Assessors have to make the valuation the penalty of 50 per cent will be enforced.

Sale Under Torrens Law.

The first sale under the Torrens system took place yesterday. It was a lot at the corner of Seminary and Webster avenues to the Miller Brewing company of Milwaukee for $4,500.

NEW WRITS IN STREETER CASES

"District of Lake Michigan" Defendants Arrested on Charges of Conspiracy and Unlawful Assembly.

When the riot cases against Captain George W. Streeter and fourteen of his adherents in the "District of Lake Michigan" matter were called before Justice Kersten yesterday the defendants took a change of venue before Justice Hamburgher. There the riot charges were dismissed and new charges were preferred of participation in an unlawful assembly of twelve persons, some of them being armed, and of conspiracy to obstruct the police in service of process. Warrants under the new charges were served on the spot.

The penalty for the latest offenses alleged involves penitentiary sentences. Bonds were furnished by the defendants of $500 each under the conspiracy charge and of $300 each under the charge of unlawful assembly. The preliminary hearing was continued until May 27.

Attorney W. S. Forrest, who appeared for the prosecution, wanted to proceed to the hearing at once, but Attorney Carmichael for the defense objected that he was not prepared. Mr. Forrest said he had cases in other courts during the coming week, so Justice Hamburgher agreed to sacrifice his Saturday holiday and hear the evidence on the 27th inst.

Peter Boyle, William Kent, and H. N. Niles, who were arrested in the first instance with Streeter, failed to appear in court and their bonds were declared conditionally forfeited.

INSULL ON AUTOMOBILE PLANS.

Edison Company's President Says the Electric Vehicles Will Be Running in Chicago This Summer.

President Samuel Insull of the Chicago Edison company returned yesterday from New York, where he had a conference with the directors of the Electrical Vehicle company concerning the prospective automobile service in Chicago. The automobile company has increased its capital stock to $4,000,000 to carry out the plans made for the Chicago service.

"Automobiles will be running in Chicago some time this summer," said Mr. Insull, "but we have not yet set a date. The vehicles are being made with all haste.

"We do not expect to be competitors of the street railway syndicate, neither will we be in league with them in any way. We don't expect to pay for a right of way in any thoroughfare."

Montgomery Heirs Abandon Claim.

The claims of the Alexander Montgomery Estate association to the district in New York City bounded by the Battery, North River, Broadway, and Murray street, have been abandoned. President Robert L. Montgomery of the association investigated the claims and has declared it worthless. The association has disbanded.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Union Pacific Practically Agrees to Accept New York Immigrant Bureau as Agent.

General Passenger Agents of Western railroads are now confident of reaching an agreement regarding the handling of immigrant traffic, which has been the greatest obstacle to the reorganization of the Western Passenger association. At yesterday's meeting the Union Pacific presented a proposition in which it practically agreed that all steamship steerage passengers should be classed as immigrants and handled through the bureau in New York. While generally acceptable, some details of the proposition were not entirely satisfactory to some of the other lines.

So much depends on an agreement as to immigrant business that until it is reached no other subjects relating to the reorganization of the Western Passenger association will be taken up. From present indications the meeting of the Western passenger officials will last a week longer, and at its conclusion their association will be established on a firmer basis than ever before. While the Union Pacific may not become a member of the association proper, if it joins the Immigrant bureau and abides by its rules the general welfare of the association will be promoted.

Visit of Pennsylvania Officials.

Leading officials of the Pennsylvania system arrived here yesterday on a special train to inspect the track elevation which has been completed on the Fort Wayne line from Forty-second street to Park Manor and to arrange for its extension to Twenty-second street and make other improvements. Among other things, it is proposed to spend $150,000 in equipping the Fort Wayne line with new electric signals, stations for them being established at many additional places.

The party left at 5 o'clock last evening over the Fort Wayne for Cleveland and Pittsburg. The party included President Thomson, Vice Presidents Greene, McCrea, and Wood, T. N. Ely, chief of motive power; L. F. Loree, general manager of the lines west of Pittsburg; Thomas Rodd, chief engineer of the Northwestern system; Samuel Rea, chief engineer of the Southwestern system; Charles Watts, general superintendent; E. T. Postlethwaite, assistant to the President, and others.

Grain Rates Still Unsettled.

At the meeting of the Western Trunk Lines' committee during the day no progress was made toward securing an equalization of export and domestic rates on grain or toward establishing a basis of differentials via the various Atlantic and gulf ports. After a short discussion both questions were referred back to the committee originally appointed to report on them. No members of the committee were in attendance at the meeting. The general feeling of the Western freight agents is that the problems of equalizing export and domestic rates and establishing differentials for the various seaports are too weighty for them to handle, and probably will be referred to a board of arbitrators, at least one of whom will be named by the eastern lines.

Alton Seeking New Terminal.

Two months ago THE TRIBUNE stated that it was the intention of the new owners of the Alton to leave the Union Depot and use the Grand Central Station. The report was generally discredited, although those directly interested refused either to deny or affirm it. Negotiations have been going on between President Harriman of the Alton and the general officers of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, which owns Central Station, to arrange a deal whereby the St. Louis and Peoria Short Line is to use the Alton tracks from Clinton, Ill., to Chicago, the Alton using the terminal of the Transfer company which the St. Louis and Peoria was to have used. It was reported yesterday that an agreement had been reached and that a contract would be signed in a few days.

Receivers' Work Near an End.

The concluding move in taking the Baltimore and Ohio out of the hands of the receivers is in progress. The United States Circuit Court has signed an order authorizing the issue of $225,000,000 new stock and bonds to discharge and fund the present indebtedness. On the settlement of certain mortgages the trustees will deliver the property to the Reorganization committee, the receivers will be discharged, and the operation of the road placed in the hands of its new proprietors. This may take two or three months, however.

Reports of May Earnings.

Earnings of the Wisconsin Central for the second week in May were $104,250, an increase of $4,213 over last year.

Chicago Great Western earnings for the second week in May were $103,271, against $100,759 last year.

Banks May Buy Bonds.

Boston, May 18.—The Saving Bank Commissioners have decided, after a ruling on the question by the Attorney General, that savings banks may invest in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy bonds under the recent act of the Legislature.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The grain trade is excessively dull, the only charter reported being the Robert Mills for oats to Sarnia.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Coal: Rust, Sandusky, Sheboygan, 40 cents; Typo, Port Stanley, 30 cents; Rounds, Schuette, Port Huron, 27½ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Owing to the scarcity of tonnage little chartering was done. The feeling is strong, and vesselmen are disposed to stand out for better rates. Charters—Coal: Rube Richards, John Hutchinson, Ohio to Marquette, 30 cents.

Vessel Movements.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Iron Chief, Iron Cliff.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Farwell, Portage.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Nicaragua and consort.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light: Hartnell, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Light: Thomas Wilson, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Cleared—Livingstone, Sheboygan; Adams, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Business. Cleared—Light: Cherokee, Marquette.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Pueblo, Britannic, Hecla, Monteagle, Chicago; Denver, Milwaukee.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Sheltered — Choctaw, Gladiator, Craig, Fay, Cobb, Forest City, Saveland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Chippewa. Cleared—Light: Pease, Planet, Marquette; Colby, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Empire City. Cleared—Vail, Baltic, Kingston; Maryland, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Vance, Zenith City, Beta, Stewart. Cleared—Coal—Nebraska, Gladstone. Light—Argo, Merida, Iosco, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Chipman, Burnham, 11 last night; Burton, 3 p. m.; Soper, 7. Up—Davis, Ottawa, midnight; Otis, Butters, 6 p. m.; Fayette, 7.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—John Martin. Cleared—Ore: Gilchrist, Lorain; Waldo, Fulton, Roebling, Bulgaria, Rees, Polynesia, Conneaut; Northwalk, North Chicago; Norton, Cleveland. Lumber: Peshtigo, Tonawanda; Leuty, Abram Smith, Bottsford, Cleveland.

DULUTH - SUPERIOR. — Arrived — Hesper, Quayle, Niko, Peterson, Troy, Osceola, Kelley, Negaunee, Mecosta, Gladstone, Schuykill. Departed—Crete, Amazonas, Linn, Buffalo, grain; Panther, Ketchum, Two Harbors, light; Bradley and consorts, Oscoda, King, Lake Erie, lumber; Neilson, Holley, Nimick, Antrim, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Elfin-Mere, 1:30 a. m.; German, 3:30; Pahlow, 5:30; Pathfinder and consort, 5:40; Mary McGregor, 8:10; Helena, 4:50 p. m.; Iroquois, 6:30. Down—Chicago, Baltimore, 11:20 last night; Wilbur, Briton, 1 a. m.; Majestic, 6:40; Alice Stafford, 7:20; Lindsay, 7:30; P. Sawyer, 8:10; Olympia, 9:50; Pope, 11; Wyoming, Hope, 11:20; Wolf, 11:30; George Gould, 2:20 p. m.; Raleigh and consort, 2:30; Cambria, 2:40; Garden City and consorts, 3; Tioga, 3:10; May Richards, 6:30. Wind northwest, strong, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Peck, 3 a. m.; Andaste, 3:30; Harvey Brown, Centurion, Presque Isle, 9:20; Grecian, 10; Yale, noon; Northern King, Pratt, 1 p. m.; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 2; Alva, 3; Manola, Maia, Black, 4; Germanic, Hutchinson, Pasadena, Adriatic, 6; Pennsylvania, Italia, Australia, 7:30. Down—Queen of the West, Tasmania, 11:30 last night; Neshoto, 5:20 a. m.; City of New York, Grandy, Waud, Keating, 8:20; Calvin, Augusta, 7:30; Lyon, Wallula, 9; Stephenson, Bell, 11; Vulcan, 11:30; Spokane, Elphicke, Joliet, 12:30 p. m.; La Salle, 2:30; Bessemer, Thomas, 5; Northwind, 6:30; St. Andrew, Rosedale, Cumberland, 7.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Oades, 10:30 last night; Clyde, 11; Holland and consort, China, midnight; Wyoming [small], 1 a. m.; Mount Clemens, 1:30; Wade, 2:30; Morley, Abercorn, Montpelier, 3:15; Nyanza, 3:30; Emerald, 4:30; Concord, 6; Corona, 6:10; Niagara [British], Griffin, 6:30; Wallace, Codorus, 7:10; Arthur Orr, 10:30; Linden, 11:30; Niagara [steel], Orr, Carrington, noon; Progress, 1 p. m.; Volunteer, 2; Harper, Tyrone, 4:10; Yuma, Yukon, 5:10; Tilley, 7; Schenck, Montana, 7:30. Down—Aurania [cleared], 9:30 last night; Wawatam, 11; Sweepstakes, Coralia, 4 a. m.; Viking [cleared], 4:15; Colin Campbell, 5:40; Palmer, John Mills, 7:30; Clarion, 8; Oglebay, 9; Pontiac, 9:15; Egan, 10; Specular, Magnetic, noon; Jenks, 2:30 p. m.; Fayette Brown, 3:30; Minneapolis, 3:30; Manhattan, 5.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—J. N. Glidden, S. Minch, Buffalo. Merchandise—Susquehanna, Delaware, Erie. Lumber—G. M. Filer, East Jordan; M. Mueller, Pentwater; Jones, Egg Harbor; F. W. Fletcher, Traverse City; A. Shores, Washburn. Cleared—Grain—Samoa, Kingston. Merchandise—Lehigh, Erie. Light—Commerce, M. Mueller, Cheboygan; A. Soper, Menominee; F. W. Fletcher, Traverse City; H. B. Pereue, Empire; A. Shores, M. Marshall, Manistee; S. A. Wood, Marinette; W. J. Carter, Ludington; Jones, Jacksonport; S. J. Luff, Chassell.

RIVALS IN BEEF TRADE.

EXPORTS OF "JERKED" MEAT FROM SOUTH AMERICA TO CUBA.

Minister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres, in an Official Report, Points Out the Opportunity for Chicago Packers to Build Up a Large Business in the Island with Their Superior Cured Article—Quotations on "Tasajo" at Continental Ports.

The sun-dried or "jerked" beef trade of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay with Cuba forms the basis of a letter on international commerce sent by William I. Buchanan, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, to Secretary of State Hay at Washington, and by him transmitted to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn. In this letter, made public yesterday, Mr. Buchanan points out that a new packing industry is developing rapidly outside of this country, and furnishes detailed information regarding the exporting of dried beef from South America.

The principal Chicago packers, when asked about the dried beef trade, evinced surprise that Cuba offers a market worth catering to in any branch of the beef industry. Because of the fact that statistical information on the subject had not previously reached them, since jobbers in New York City handle the small orders for export, the packers were unaware, they said, of the possibilities in this field of trade. The information obtained by THE TRIBUNE was eagerly sought by representatives of packing-houses as soon as the matter was brought to their attention. One firm took immediate action by wiring its New York office to look up dried beef exportation to Cuba, and sent letters to Havana asking full information as to the extent of the trade.

The packers said they recognized that it would be hard to compete with a country that salts its meat to keep from throwing it away and has a practical monopoly of the sun in curing it. Still it was pointed out that the Chicago product might be sold in Cuba at a reasonable price and come into favor among the more fastidious. There is now an increasing demand in Cuba for hams and bacon from Chicago.

Excerpts from Report.

Minister Buchanan in his report says:

Few steamers leave Buenos Ayres, or ports in Uruguay, without carrying considerable quantities of dried beef for the Cubans. Chicago and other packers might take advantage of this trade, and build up a large business in that line with our own beef, as it is cured in a similar but much better manner.

The process of preparing dried beef in the South American republic is by salting and then drying the raw beef in the sun. The result of this preparation is a crude product, "tasajo," and unless the beef is kept cool and clean during the process of drying it is liable to decomposition. After the animal is killed the flesh is separated and is left for a time to dry. The next day it is cut into smooth wide strips, is thoroughly salted, and then placed on drying racks, where it remains four or more days, according to the season of the year. At night it is covered to keep off the dew.

Tasajo is carried in loose strips to Cuban ports in the hold of the vessel and dried straw is placed between the strips to absorb the dampness and admit ventilation. When it reaches port it is made into packages or bales, after having been separated into grades. It is then unloaded from the vessel. When the beef reaches the warehouse it is again separated and classified.

The price of tasajo varies. The last quotation from Montevideo, according to information furnished by importers, has fluctuated from $10.50 to $11.50, Spanish gold, for 100 kilos. It sells in Buenos Ayres at from $2.75 to $3.50, Spanish gold, an "arroba," or about 11 cents American money a pound.

At present the beef is consumed chiefly by the negroes and laboring classes generally, partly on account of its cheapness and partly on account of its toughness, which renders it difficult of digestion, and for this reason especially preferred by those who perform hard physical labor.

The exportation of dried beef from the Argentine Republic and from Uruguay in 1893 was 41,151 tons; in 1894, 42,838 tons; in 1895, 55,089 tons; in 1896, 45,907 tons; and in 1897, 26,239 tons. During the nine months of 1898, for which statistics have been compiled, it was 15,049 tons. The falling off was due to a state of war that existed in Cuba and Porto Rico. For the quarter ending March 31, 1899, the statistics show a monthly average consumption in Cuba of 12,000 hundredweight. The provinces in which tasajo has the greatest consumption are the western provinces of the Island of Cuba.

Views of Packers.

H. P. Jones, head of the smoked meat department of Armour & Co., said: "We handle a dried and smoked beef that is vastly superior to that which is salted and sun dried. Wholesale prices in Chicago range from 9½ cents a pound for 'clods,' the poorest quality, to about 13 cents for the round of beef. I have no doubt we could lay down in Havana an excellent article in dried or smoked beef at a little in advance of the price of the 'jerked' beef. A trade would have to be built up of large proportions to make it possible to quote anything like the prices now prevailing in Cuba. I am pleased to see THE TRIBUNE take this subject up, as it shows the proper spirit in keeping an eye out for the advancement of Chicago trade abroad."

"We never have given the dried beef trade in Cuba any attention," said H. L. Swift of Swift & Co., "but before night we shall have men looking the matter up. We shall be glad to jump into Cuba in competition with the South American product, as we know our product is vastly superior to salted and sun dried meat."

"We are doing no business now with Cuba," said Edward Morris of Nelson Morris & Co. "We put up both dried and smoked beef. If there is a demand in Cuba for any kind of dried beef that can be shipped and sold at a profit we may be counted on to be foremost in the business."

BOND OF V. C. SEAVER IS $300.

Smallest Amount Usual in Such Cases—Defendant's Attorney Makes a Statement.

The bond of Vernon C. Seaver in the case in which the Chicago Edison company is plaintiff, reported in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, was placed at $300, the smallest amount usual in such cases. Mr. Seaver's attorney has made the following statement:

"The defendant, Seaver, has been in business in Chicago for over ten years, employing a large number of men in his different restaurants. Two and a half days of the three days' trial was consumed in the examination of the witnesses produced by the Edison company, one of whom, Beach, was brought from the County Jail, and two others of whom are now held to await the action of the grand jury on the complaint of the Edison company on other charges, and discharged employés of the defendant, Seaver.

"The complaining witness did not testify. The complainant simply charges Seaver with a conspiracy to obtain fifty incandescent lamps of a total value of from $8 to $12. Mr. Seaver claims the prosecution is inspired by malice on the part of the Edison company, who recently brought suit against Seaver, but on the trial the jury rendered a verdict in Seaver's favor, and against the Edison company, for a deposit which Seaver claimed the Edison company withheld from him. Mr. Seaver says he has no fear of the result of the action of Justice Richardson."

LOAN TO THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

Trust Deed Made to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to Secure $80,000 Advanced on Property.

A trust deed was recorded yesterday from the Chicago Athletic association to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to secure a loan of $80,000 for five years on the association's building and leasehold interest, 124 and 126 Michigan avenue, 80x172 feet. The loan is divided into two amounts, one $65,000 at 6 per cent, the other $15,000 at 5 per cent. The loan is to pay off or refund the floating indebtedness of the association, and is to be secured by a pledge of all the property of the association and the receipts from initiation fees and dues from resident members in excess of $2,000. The deed is signed for the club by C. K. Wooster, President, and Secretary Higinbotham.

Made Receiver in Illinois.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday appointed Percival W. Clement receiver of the property of the Ogdensburg Transit company, located in the State of Illinois. The order extends the powers given Mr. Clement when he was appointed receiver of the company on May 13 in Massachusetts. His bond was fixed at $25,000.

Paul Oleson Arrested.

Chief of Detectives Colleran was notified yesterday of the arrest in Manitowoc, Wis., of Paul Oleson, who is accused by his former employer, J. C. Rosenberg, wholesale liquor dealer, 218 La Salle street, of embezzling $400.

WHEAT SHARPLY HIGHER.

(Continued from ninth page.)

Native lambs, common to good	4.80@ 5.80
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.75@ 6.75
Common to best Western sheep	4.70@ 5.50
Spring lambs	6.00@10.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,379; no trading; feeling steady; cables quote live cattle lower at 10¾@11½c; live sheep steady at 13½@14½c; lambs, 15c; refrigerator beef, 8½c; exports, 278 cattle. Calves—Receipts, 205; steady; prime veals, $7.00; tops, $7.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,178; sheep slow; lambs steady; spring lambs fully 50c lower; wooled ewes, $5.00; poor to fair clipped sheep, $3.50@4.85; spring lambs, $5.50@8.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,369; firm at $4.20@4.35.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; market active; 5@10c higher; native beef steers, $4.25@5.25; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.70@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.80@4.75; canners, $2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $4.05@5.15; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market shade lower; closed steady; heavy, $3.65@3.70; mixed, $3.55@3.60; light, $3.52½@3.60; pigs, $3.25@3.60; bulk of sales, $3.55@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 3,300; market 10@15c higher; Western muttons, $4.75@5.50; stock sheep, $4.00@4.80; lambs, $5.75@6.60.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 683 head; market steady to strong; native beef steers, $4.55@5.00; Western steers, $4.00@4.70; cows and heifers, $3.00@3.50; canners, $1.90@2.85; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,249 head; market opened easy, closed strong; good heavy, $3.70@3.75; rough heavy, $3.62½@3.67½; mediums, $3.60@3.70; light and light mixed, $3.55@3.65; pigs, $3.00@3.45; bulk of sales, $3.60@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 532 head; market strong.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600, including 500 Texans; market steady; fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.20, with fancy grades worth $5.50; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.40@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs., $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.35@4.75; bulls, $3.00@4.00; canners, $2.00@2.85; Texas and Indian steers, $3.30@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8,800; market steady on light, weak to 5c lower on others; pigs and lights, $3.65@3.75; packers, $3.65@3.80; butchers, $3.75@3.92½. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market steady to strong; native muttons, $4.75@5.50; stockers, $3.40@3.50; spring lambs, $5.00@8.00; Texas sheep, $3.30@3.85.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,340 natives, 700 Texans; improved demand for killing cattle, which closed strong to 10c higher; stockers and feeders active and firm; heavy native steers brought $5.00@5.30; medium steers, $4.70@5.00; lightweights, $4.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.60; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@4.82½; canners, $2.50@3.25; Western steers, $4.00@4.90; Texans, $4.40@4.70. Hogs—Receipts, 13260; market active, steady to 5c higher; heavy, $3.65@3.80; mixed, $3.50@3.75; lights, $3.45@3.62½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,220; demand for killing sheep caused further advance of 10@15c; wool lambs, $6.00@6.50; clipped lambs, $5.50@6.00; do muttons, $4.75@5.25; do ewes, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; culls, $2.25@3.50.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Today's poultry market as reported by the New York Commercial was as follows:

Live poultry—Receipts today were small, being composed of a few parcels in by express. The demand during the last few days has been good and enabled dealers to make close clearances. This morning a firm tone pervaded the market and fowls advanced to 13c; young roosters, 11c and old 8½c. Mixed turkeys sold at 9@10c. Spring chickens sold in a range of 20@25c. Not much doing in ducks or geese. Pigeons still firm under moderate offerings.

Dressed poultry—Receipts, 548 packages. The strength of the market noted in yesterday's review culminated this morning in an advance on Western dry-picked fowls, which sold readily at 11½c. Scalded brought the same rates. Heavy-weighing stock was also higher and reached 10¾@11c. In Philadelphia broilers an easier tone developed, small sizes declining to 35c, large 30@35c. In Western a wider range of prices existed, most of the sales being in a range of 20@30c. Long Island spring ducks are selling at 18@20c. Other Eastern, if choice, 20@21c.

There is little doing in turkeys. In frozen poultry late quotations still form the basis of trading; No. 1 turkeys are selling at 13@14c; No. 1 broilers, 18@20c; fancy soft-meated chickens, 14@15c.

In the New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton—Spot closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 110 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. May, 5.88c; June, 5.89c; July, 5.92c; August, 5.93c; September, 5.89c; October, 5.92c; November, 5.94c; December, 5.98c; January, 6.02c; February, 6.05c; March, 6.08c; April, 6.11c.

There was a halt in the upward movement of cotton prices today. At the start the market advanced a few points on cable advices, but later sagged under sheer neglect. In Southern markets the wants of American spinners and exporters were more exacting and of a broader scope, but in all instances dealers demanded full prices. No letup in demand was reported from New England mills and accounts from dry goods centers reflected highly gratifying conditions.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The demand for staple cottons has been on a fair scale, but, as before, actual business is restricted by the generally well sold condition of the market. Brown sheetings and drills are firm, and some fine makes of sheetings ⅛c higher. Print cloths and other gray goods firm. Bleached cottons in good request in a strong market. Coarse colored cottons quiet. Prices well maintained. Prints are strong with a fair demand. Ginghams continue scarce; woolen and worsted dress goods quiet but steady. Men's wear fabrics firm in worsted, dull in woolen.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 18.—Credit balances, $1.13; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 46,153; average, 77,174; runs, 96,000; average, 77,459.

LIMA, O., May 18.—[Special.]—The Lima oil market was given another advance today, a rise of 2c being made, making North Lima 83c and South Lima and Indiana 78c. This is the second advance this week, after several months' stationary market, and producers are happy over the outlook. Stocks in the Lima field are running low.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chytraus—18771—Isidor H. Heines vs. Thos. Coughlan et al.; on findg., $300; sat.

Judge Chetlain—188100—John Murray vs. City; on findg., $300.

Judge Holdom—198469—Shepherd and Morse Lumber Co. vs. Merchants' Nat. Ins. Co.; by deflt., $2,948.78.

Judge Baker—193137—F. A. Grever & Sons vs. Adolph Gross; by deflt., $408.60.—194177—Mfgrs.' Nat. Bk. vs. Guy A. Malcolm; same, $2,575.03.

Judge Dunne—154730—B. Bostelma vs. Henry Mette et al.; on ver., $109.95.—155165—John J. McGrath vs. Michael J. Cahill; on findg., $125.

Judge Fuller—194909—Geo. M. Bogue vs. Harry Manning; by deflt., $409.50.

Judge Gibbons—194789—Jas. Bourke vs. Jas. Caldwell; by deflt., $1,135.—156858—Bettie A. Wolfe vs. I. V. R. R. Co.; on findg., $150; sat.

Judge Smith—194242—M. Brown Sons & Co. vs. A. S. Eichner; by deflt., $511.18.

Judge Neely—117323—J. H. Lesher et al. vs. Wm. Herrick; by deflt., $775.11.—190855—Union Fire Ins. Co. vs. Pat. Keogh; same, $824.25.—194432—F. B. Watson vs. Geo. S. Bennett; same, $350.23.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—7705—Keating vs. Keating; dec. div.—191872—Niebergall vs. Niebergall; same.—7635—Roy vs. Roy; same.—5805—Wolf vs. Diamond; dec. sale.—7803—Despes vs. Sullivan; same.

Judge Ball—7760—Merriam vs. Merriam; dec. div.—5616—Thatcher vs. Berry; dec. sale.—7212—Clark vs. Jacobs; dec. sale.—7464—Shepherd vs. Dunning; def. dec.

Judge Chytraus—7139—Nufer vs. Nufer; dec. div.

Judge Holdom—5872—Wright vs. Lines; dec. sale.

Judge Baker—7557—Cole vs. Cole; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—193839—Holmes vs. Holmes; dec. div.

Judge Willis—7594—Schubert vs. Schubert; dec. div.—5562—Laporte vs. Laporte; same.

Judge Neely—7205—Kosar vs. Loyer; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

978—Petition of Pennsylvania Coal Co. et al. to have J. J. Kelly Coal Co. declared bankrupt; claims, $3,600; Winston & Meagher, attys.

979—John Fitzsimmons; liabilities, $1,400; assets, $300; Murray & Moses, attys.

980—Thomas Davies; liabilities, $221,100; no assets; Bangs, Wood & Bangs, attys.

981—Edward Eastman; liabilities, $1,100; no assets; W. S. Johnson, atty.

982—John D. Shultz; liabilities, $460; no assets; J. H. Miller, atty.

983—Adolph Carlburg; liabilities, $2,000; assets, $1,300; A. G. Waite, atty.

984—Alfred L. Ward; liabilities, $80,000; no assets; F. R. De Young, atty.

985—Reuben S. Price; liabilities, $33,100; no assets; W. B. Wilson, atty.

986—John C. Wooden; liabilities, $600; no assets; G. W. Warvelle, atty.

987—C. F. Stewart; liabilities, $7,800; assets, $2,400; H. L. Wilson, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Stough—12291, 12376, 12381, 12385, 12387, 12471, 12476, 10471, 10417, 12474, 11614, 9029, 4712, 10800, 10248, 11389, 10648.

Judge Kavanagh—11241, 14938, 10335, 10856, 11323, 11325, 11326, 11327, 11328, 11330, 11382, 11833, 11935, 10861, 11223.

Judge Brentano—7483.

Judge Chytraus—Chancery 5151, 7823, 4155, and trial call 2326, 2757, 2585, 378, 3369, 3342, 3348, 3044, 3777, 3871, 3872, 3885, 8224, 2682, 14704, 3430, 1395, 2496, 2516.

Judge Holdom—2284 on trial.

Judge Fuller—3487, 3585, 3654, 3696, 3719, 3730, 3786, 3808, 3830, 3841, 2135, 3342, 3530. 10836 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—Motions of course and submitted cases.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—321, 5784.

Judge Tuthill—2424.

Judge Hutchinson—106537, 9162, 9172, 8800, 1849, 9389, 9340, 13393, 2463, 9452, 9454, 9475, 9477, 9579, 9580, 9581. 9047 on trial.

Judge Clifford—27 on trial.

Judge Neely—5769, 5802, 5813, 5860, 5871, 5893, 5915, 5926, 5937, 17396, 135588.

Judge Smith—180404, 1990, 5013.

Judge Bishop—4629, 6821, 7198, 131460, 2764, 2273, 5059, 5967, 479, 125291, 2460. 4065 on trial.

Judge Baker—7245. 6420 on trial.

Judge Dunne—3587, 182, 3777, 3854, 3865, 3898, 3906, 3932, and first call from 401 to 500.

Judge Gibbons—Set cases and 3980, 4091, 4158, 4191, 4213, 4234, 4236.

Judge Chetlain—2370, 2022, 9137, 8423, 5876, 9520, 8439, 8621, 8716, 2260, 2387, 10049, 9128, 9921, 7332, 9095, 10062, 10063, 10064.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 18054, 17816, 2 p. m.—17598.

Judge Hoxison—County Court—City special assessment calendar 46 and supplement. All cases undisposed of.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—1858, 3652, 3535, 3100, 3333, 3386, 3397, 3461, 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466, 3532, 2206, 3687, 3688, 3739, 3748, 3759.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2181, 3743, 3744, 3795, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3676, 3660, 3746, 3750, 3752, 3753.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—3697.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Seaman—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—583 and motions.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—24368, 24712, 24486.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Lines held by insurance companies on the lumber plants that burned before midnight Wednesday were all small. The latest estimates of the fire place the loss at a much lower figure than the earlier estimates. The insurance was divided as follows:

S. T. Gunderson & Son, interior woodworking:

Phenix, N. Y.	$ 2,500	Transatlantic	$ 1,000
New Hampshire	2,500	Hamburg Und.	1,000
North German	2,500	Baloise	1,000
Svea	2,000	Delaware	1,000
Rochester Germ.	2,000	Reliance	1,000
German Peoria	1,500	Fire Asso.	1,000
London Assur.	1,500	Hanover	700
Imperial	1,500		
Teutonia Ally	1,000	Total	$23,200

L. Schaefer, woodturning:

Brit. America	$ 1,000	Beloise	$ 1,500
Grand Rapids	500		

John Gaugher & Co., machinery and stock:

Capital	$ 1,500	Rockford	$ 1,250
Mech. & Traders	500	Total	$ 4,250
United Firemen	500		
Eureka-Security	500		

John A. Gaugher & Co., doors, windows, and blinds; on building:

Southern	$ 1,000	Cinn. Und.	$ 1,000
Connecticut	1,250	London & Lan.	750
United Firemen	1,000		
Capital	1,750	Total	$ 9,000
Mech. & Traders	1,000		

On stock of John A. Gaugher & Co.:

National Balt.	$ 1,000	Home Mutual	$ 1,250
Nor. Union	1,500	North German	4,500
Transatlantic	5,000	Lancashire	2,250
German Am.	3,250	Prov. Wash.	2,500
Mercantile Bost.	1,000	Rockford	2,500
Amer. Bost.	1,000	Phœnix, L.	2,000
Lion	3,500	Springfield	1,000
North River	1,000	County, Pa.	1,000
Westchester	4,500	Spring Gard.	1,500
Eureka	2,000	Merchants, N. J.	1,000
Continental	2,000	Imperial	2,000
Will'msb'g City	1,500	Amer. Cent.	1,500
London & Lan.	1,500	Phœnix, Htfd.	2,500
Newark	1,000	Sun Mutual N. O.	2,250
Security, N. H.	2,000	Wisconsin	1,000
Howard	1,250	G. & M. M.	1,000
Security, Cinn.	1,250	Teutonia, Alleg.	1,000
Boston	1,500	Prussian Natl.	1,000
Rock. Security	2,000		
Hanover	3,000	Total	$74,000
New Hamp.	500		

* * *

The North American Accident association has arranged to pay up a capital and surplus of $150,000 immediately after the bill allowing Illinois accident companies to capitalize goes into effect on July 1. Under the new stock plan the management will be in the hands of the present secretary, A. E. Forrest, as it has been for the last ten years. The association has over $28,000,000 of insurance in force and is operating in eight States now, but immediately after incorporation as a stock company will enter others. Application will be made to Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Louisiana, North and South Dakota, Washington, California, and New York. The name of the association will become the North American Accident company. Its officers were instrumental in having the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature permitting Illinois companies to capitalize.

* * *

Clarence S. Pellet, President of the Chicago Underwriters' association, will be one of the speakers at the monthly meeting and banquet of the Life Underwriters' association at the Union League club on Tuesday evening. The other speakers will be Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, the Rev. R. A. White, and James L. Houghteling.

* * *

The Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association today will select three members to represent the association on the Trial board which will try the charges against George M. Harvey & Co.

* * *

President C. H. Bunker of the Metropolitan Accident association announces that the association within the year will place behind its contracts a capital stock and surplus of not less than $150,000.

* * *

The Fidelity and Casualty company has eliminated the 50 per cent limit heretofore contained in its burglary policy on gold and sterling silverware, watches, and jewelry. The company now requires a special permit if the premises are left vacant for a period exceeding seven days.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, May 18, 1899:

Superior-st., 25 w of Campbell-av., n f, 25x122 8-10, May 15 [John P. Hayes to A. Kawalke]	$ 1,400
Jackson-st., 200 w of S. 41st-av., n f, 25x124, May 12 [G. W. Kunstman to B. R. Fischer]; revenue, $7; incumbrance of $6,500	1
De Koven-st., 125 w of Jefferson, s f, 25x119, May 17 [Estate of John Hermenie to Anna Jicka]	1,100
Halsted-st., n e cor Liberty, w f, 25 1-8x118, July 1, 1898 [A. Warsawsky to R. Goldstein]	2,500
15th-st., 140 w of Stewart-av., s f, 25x100, Nov. 17, 1898 [Mary Madden to Henry Dibblee]	2,500
Same property, May 17 [Estate of Patrick Madden to Mary Madden]	2,500
31st-st., 213 w of Morgan, n f, 48x125, and other property, Nov. 1 [Chas. L. Ryan et al. to Chas. H. Lahahn]	7,400
46th-st., 190 e of Michigan-av., n f, 25x127, May 15 [Louis Lorenz to James H. Plaisted]	2,300
Wentworth-av., 52 n of Root-st., e f, 26x104, May 16 [Wm. Long to J. W. Dowd]; incumbrance of $2,500	5,000
Grand-blvd., 294 n of 43d-st., e f, 50x150, May 5 [M. L. Thackaberry and wife to Frank Marshall]; incumbrance of $10,000	10,000
Kenmore-av., 218 s of Thorndale, e f, 67 1-10x150, March 17 [Walter C. Gillett and wife to John Hewitt]	15,500
Winchester-av., 225 n of Iowa-st., e f, 25x125¼, May 3 [Thos. J. Turney to Adam P. Wenrich]; incumbrance of $1,500	3,000
State-st., 308 s of North-av., e f, 25x132, April 18 [Chas. H. Conver to John A. Spoor]	10,000
Commercial-av., n w cor 100th-st., e f, 37x138¾, May 13 [Interstate L. & I. Co. to W. E. Colburn]	2,850
Stewart-av., 96 n of 79th-st., e f, 100x133 1-6, May 16 [D. A. Arnold to Louise R. Hawkes]	6,000
Hamilton-av., 175 n of Webster, e f, 25x121, May 4 [F. Ploch to A. Paljasch]	1,500
L. 19-20-23-24, B. 46, Wash. Heights, May 16 [J. W. Dowd to Wm. Long]	1,000
91st-st., 120 w of Lange-av., s f, 25x125, Jan. 20, 1898 [A. L. Smith to A. C. Downey]	1,650
Union-av., 80 n of 76th-st., e f, 40x125, Feb. 22 [C. F. Shuey to Ed. McCormick]	1,500
Emerald-av., 100 n of 70th-st., e f, 40x143, April 26 [F. J. C. Hemig to Della S. Hemig]	1,500
N. 44th-av., 50 n of Cosgrove, w f, 50x163, incumb. of $3,600, May 8 [C. F. Hunting to Samuel Garner]	2,600
Fillmore-st., 75 w of St. Louis-av., n f, 25x102½, May 15 [Ida B. Horn to Mary P. Slosson]	1,000
Pacific-av., 273½ n of Harrison-st., w f, 25x106 1-8, May 12 [Est. of John Delaney quitclaims to Board of Education]	1
18th-pl., 216 e of Wood-st., n f, 24x125, and other property, May 16 [Anton Novak and wife to Barbara Brichacek]	10,000
Rockwell-st., n e cor 47th, w f, 75x125, also 67 lots same blk, April 22 [James L. Haven and wife to Katherine S. Goodnough et al.]	19,355
Armour-av., 282 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x98, incumb. of $1,000, April 28 [Ellen Cavanaugh to Margaret O'Brien]	1,600
Indiana-av., 22 n of 53d-st., e f, 46x161½, May 15 [John W. Ela and wife to John Bartl]	3,910
Indiana-av., 45 n of 53d-st., e f, 23x161½, May 15 [John Bartl to Joseph Bartl]	1,955
76th-st., s w cor Victoria-av., n f, 267x595, May 11 [Sarah E. Stinson and husband to Charles M. Connell]	20,000
Orleans-st., 206.8 s of North-av., e f, 12x18, May 13 [Ernst Koropp to N. W. Elevated R. R. Co.]	3,200
Grand-av., 40 w of Union-st., n f, 19x80, May 10 [Florence Walsh and wife to Daniel Murphy]	2,900
Otis-st., 44 s of Vedder, w f, 44x65, May 15 [Mary Doyle to Olaf O. Anderson]	1,800
Grenshaw-st., 88¾ e of S. 40th-av., s f, 41.8x50, incumb. of $2,250, May 6 [Thompson Y. Douglass to John Fraser]	5,000
Roslyn-pl., 329 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 17.67x88, incumb. of $5,000, May 17 [Oscar H. Haugan to Jacob Birk]	8,600
Lawndale-av., 141 s of Wrightwood, w f, 26x125, Feb. 2 [L. S. Heafield to H. Rosenzweig]	1,500
Congress-st., s w cor Western-av., n f, 101x176, more or less, Oct. 6, 1898 [Jesse Wells and wife to Royal M. Parker]	15,000
70th-st., 63 w of Kimbark-av., n f, 25x125.8, Dec. 1, 1898 [J. E. Greenebaum to W. G. Clark et al.]	1,500
Laflin-st., 273 n of 65th, e f, 25x124, incumb. of $1,200, Sept. 14, 1897 [Mary Dufficy to Annie Moers et al.]	1,657
Vincennes-av., 191 s of 39th-st., w f, 16x135, more or less, March 25 [Charles L. Ryan to James G. Trainer]	7,500
Carpenter-ct., 267 n w of W. 56th-pl., s w f, 75x125, May 17 [J. F. Mulhall to E. K. Butler]	1,000
Carpenter-ct., 100 s s of W. 56th-pl., n e f, 50x125, May 17 [E. K. Butler to J. F. Mulhall]	2,250
Le Moyne-st., 216 e of Central Park-av., n f, 25x122 7-10, April 8 [D. F. Anderson et al., by M. in C., to Michael Connolly]	2,873
Ashland-av., 248 n of Belle Plaine-av., w f, 25x161, May 17 [A. E. Back et al., by M. in C., to A. F. Fechelen]	5,171
Lyman-st., 96 w of Arch, s f, 24x103, May 16 [L. Mietz et al., by M. in C., to Chas. Jorse]	1,763
Wentworth-av., n e cor 38th-st., w f, 45¼x121¼, May 17 [Wm. N. Moench et al., by M. in C., to estate Jacob N. McCullough]	24,500
State-st., 100 s of 73d, e f, 50x118, May 10 [Maurice Lunden to Eric A. Larson]	3,500
Madison-st., 305 w of Desplaines, n f, 70x189¾, Jan. 10, 1899 [John B. Mix, quit claims to Warren Springer]	50
Polk-st., 177 e of Jefferson, n f, 25x118 8-10, May 13 [Dennis Colbert, quit claims to Nettie E. Cuilton]	1
Premises 3702 Forest-av., 20x96, April 27 [Chas. E. Bartley to Frank C. Keller]	3,000
Wesson-st., 406 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x120, incumbrance $2,500, May 16 [Walter Merchant and wife to Joseph C. Jones]	8,000
Wesson-st., 431 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x120, incumbrance $1,500, May 16 [same to same]	4,500
Superior-av., 255 n of 89th-st., w f, 25x140, May 17 [Chi. Permanent B. and L. Assn. to P. J. Powers]	1,550
Superior-av., 205 s of 92d-st., e f, 50x140, May 1 [G. H. Tompkins to W. R. Ruffner]	7,850

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS were issued by the Building Department yesterday:

John C. Meninger & Co., 2-story brick addition, 414-418 Blackhawk-st.	$ 1,800
M. Harmann, 1-story brick residence, 428 N. Lawndale-av.	1,100
A. Koski, two 2-story brick store and flats, 245-7 W. Division-st.	9,000
Ellen A. Holmes, 1½-story brick residence, 2070 Gladys-av.	1,500
C. F. W. Arndt, 1-story brick residence, 1217 S. Homan-st.	1,000
A. Simon, 1-story brick rear addition, 231-3 S. Halsted-st.	3,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following incorporations:

The Moving Picture Camera company, Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; manufacturing cameras and photographic supplies; incorporators, William V. Esmond, Fred C. Hieronimus, George M. Lafferwell.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The American Nickeloid company, Peru; capital stock, $10,000; manufacturing nickelized metal; incorporators, Walter H. Maze, Leopold R. Hirsch, David Sklarsky.

The Bender Paper Box company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; manufacturing paper, fiber, wood, and metal boxes; incorporators, Leon Coatsworth, Louis Coatsworth, Leo Bender.

The Hebard Express and Van company, Chicago; capital $10,000; teaming and transportation; incorporators, Frank H. Hebard, William V. Heintz, Alonzo W. Mills.

The Australian Melle Water company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; manufacturing drinking waters; incorporators, William R. Crawford, John McGlasham, William H. Vance.

The A. M. Forbes Carriage company, Chicago; teaming, transfer, and storage; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, A. M. Forbes, T. M. Meek, S. M. Meek.

The Erie Bakery company, Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; bakery; incorporators, Sylvester G. Abbott, Julius Johnson, Albert M. Burch.

The J. J. Gross Pickling company, Cook County; capital stock, $2,500; pickling; incorporators, Frank Zoelck, John A. Walther, Gideon F. Lanaghen.

The Peoria and Eastern Automatic Telephone company, Chatsworth; capital stock, $12,000; to operate a telephone line; incorporators, F. C. Stanford, Joseph E. Heald, G. W. McCabe.

The Summer Work association of Chicago, Chicago; not for profit; incorporators, Mrs. J. Harry Selz, Mrs. Max Ederheimer, Mrs. Emanuel Mandel.

The Illinois Vinegar Manufacturing company, Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $200,000 to $350,000.

The Diamond Contract company, Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

The Atlas Clay Material company, Chicago, certified to a reduction of capital stock from $1,000,000 to $100,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—RED LEATHER POCKETBOOK, GILT bound, containing pass, receipts, cards, etc., and money. Finder liberally rewarded by returning. Flat 32, Richelieu, 3806 Ellis-av.

LOST—AN ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF Health physician's certificate; return to owner, J. F. SNOKE, 294 E. 64th; reward.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, IN MANdel's store or on the walk, pair gold eyeglasses. Return to 235 31st-st. and get reward.

LOST—SMALL, BLACK, SHAGGY DOG; $5 REward if returned. 497 E. 47th-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Booklet and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York, Dept. No. 6.
E. BURNHAM,
71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold.
Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — REFINED YOUNG LADY, speaks French, knowledge of music, wishes a lady companion. Apply to 353 Clybourn-pl.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE AND energetic young man, 25, experienced in all-round office work, as bookkeeper or office man. Address C 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF 24; quick at figures, shrewd, honest, and good all-round office man. Address C 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper and stenographer; living at home; A1 references; $7. Address B L 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, in office, or any position with advancement; references. Address C 219, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRINTER; SKILLful job compositor. SCHOENHERR, 285 E. Division-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; AMERICAN; age 23; strictly honest, sober, and reliable. Address C 168, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, AMERican, age 30; strictly sober, honest, reliable, good appearance, understands care fine horses and carriages; no objections to small wages; desire good home; best of references. C 377, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WOULD like place as coachman; English; understands care of fine horses and carriages; country or city; references; willing and careful driver. Address C 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; single; best refs. Address C 318, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer, reasonable salary. Address X 555, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RAPID, EXPERIenced steno., office man; moderate salary. Address C 242, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man, stenographer; $8. C 162, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TELEGrapher and all round office man desires position with reliable concern; practical railroad and commercial experience; 30 years of age; steady habits. Address C 334, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN BY an alert, wide-awake man, having experience with watch service boxes; can give good references and bonds. Address C 310, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN OR any kind of work by a young Swedish man 5 months in this country. Address V. HEILGREN, 325 N. Franklin-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT GIRL, GOOD cook, in small, plain-living American family; modern flat; state terms. Address E C 471, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COOK AND ASsist with laundry work, private family; wages not less than $5. Address C 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, IN SUMMER resorts only; good references. Address 219 41st-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED woman as housekeeper in a Christian family of adults; can do plain sewing. Address B L 224, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, PREpossessing appearance, stenographer or bookkeeper; experienced; am rapid and accurate; exceptional references; $10 or $12. C 347, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address X 556, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, typewriting and office work. C 369, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; some experience. Address C 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING BY PIECE; best work; cheap. Address C 213, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUSINESS WOMAN to take charge of agents or business office; small salary and commission preferred. Address C 354, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A CAPABLE BOOKKEEPER and all around office man in real estate office, Madison-st., near Ashland-av.; steady employment. Address, with salary wanted and references, C 301, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR COUNTRY; ONE THORoughly experienced in rolling mill business and competent to figure costs. Address, with refs., C 301, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT. 229 55th-st.

CLERKS—THREE EXPERIENCED COMMISsary clerks for railroad camps; six months' job. Address, stating exp. and refs., C 321, Tribune.

PHARMACIST—I WANT A REGISTERED pharmacist, capable of superintending a large correspondence and mail order business; state age, experience, and give references. THEO. NOEL, Chicago.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE; WITH SOME ACquaintance with lumber or mill work; apply by letter only, stating age, experience, and references. TRUE & TRUE CO., 816 W. 19th-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—COMMERCIAL AGENCY MEN, EXPERIenced in soliciting credit men; good positions for competent men; salary and commission; state age, experience, references. P 412, Tribune office.

RELIABLE SALESMEN CAN SECURE PERmanent profitable occupation, presenting financial proposition favorably received by businessmen; no competition. Call 1237 Stock Exchange.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL FOR LARGE GROcery house in old established territory; man who is experienced in this line of goods preferred; will pay liberal salary and expenses to first-class salesman; state age, experience, and reference. Address E A 30, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—UNMARRIED, TO TRAVEL ON one of the best lines offered; no competition worthy of mention and a necessity to buyers; experience as a salesman not really necessary; providing men are bright and of good address; state age and business experience. P 410, Tribune.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-PRICED, insurance preferred; valuable assistance and protection from office. Call today, 912, 153 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—THIS MORNING—A MAN OF EXperience and good reputation; may be permanent. 1033 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR HARNESS and horse goods. Apply to Superintendent The Fair.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instructions given and new men aided by expert salesmen. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [Eldridge], 521 to 531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instruction given and new men aided by expert salesmen. Address P 411, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TEA AND coffee, with an established trade in or tributary to Chicago; large salary to such by old established jobbing house. Address, with full particulars, C F 943, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—3 CAPABLE SOLICITORS; GOOD proposition; part salary, part expenses; quick; reliable concern. Address X 925, Tribune.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—GOOD SIDE LINE. Call after 9 a. m. 307, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE making $20 to $50 a week selling our high-grade bicycles. Most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered. Price $27.50. Terms, $1 down, $1 per week. No experience necessary. Earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTUS BROS. CO.,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE, UNmarried, to travel on one of the best propositions offered in Chicago; a good, clean house and a proposition virtually without competition; only clean, capable salesmen with good record wanted; state age and experience fully or do not answer. Address P 409, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOYS—16 TO 18 YEARS, TO WORK IN STOCK of general merchandise wholesale house; must live at home and come well recommended; wages $4 to start; good chance for promotion; state particulars. Address C G 137, Tribune office.

BOYS—TO LEARN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS business; must have a good education and come well recommended. Address C 373, Tribune office.

Trades.

AXLEMAKERS—COMPETENT, ON STEEL R. r. car axles. Steady employment. Address Pittsburg Forge & Iron Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

BOLT MAKERS—AND MEN FAMILIAR WITH operation Bradley hammers, punches, and bulldozers in car works smith shop. Apply Superintendent, Illinois Car and Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

BRICKMAKER—WILL PAY $2.75 PER 1,000. Brick Yard, West Branch, Ia.

ELECTRICIAN—TO REPAIR MEDICAL BATtery burnout. 734 Milwaukee-av., store.

HORSESHOER—FIRST-CLASS FLOORMAN. H. BEAHEN, 558 Market-st., Milwaukee.

MOLDERS—FLOOR AND BENCH MOLDERS IN large foundry; good wages and steady work for capable men. PLEUGER & HENGER, St. Louis.

TINNERS. APPLY MGR. PULLMAN CAR works, Pullman, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIence in book bindery. 61 Plymouth-place.

ZINC ETCHER—FIRST-CLASS MAN. COLUMbia Engraving Co., 167 S. Canal-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—AN A1 SINGLE YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE express; also teamsters used to express business and understand care of horses. Address C G 139, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR BARN WORK THAT KNOWS CITY. 141 East 23d-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, THREE, $15. BILL CLERK, expert, $18. Stenographer, $10; office man, $12. Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK IN WHOLESALE houses, offices, factories, machine shops, etc., call or write Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, EXPERIenced stenographer and typewriter, correct at figures, good penman; work outside part of time; salary at first not over $40 or $50; state age and previous employment. Address C G 147, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN stenographer acquainted with r. r. work and Oliver operator. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., Washington and Dearborn-sts.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST BE RAPID, ACCUrate, and thoroughly experienced, good appearing, and come well recommended. C G 116, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

ABLE-BODIED MEN, UNMARRIED, BEtween ages of 18 and 35, of good character and temperate habits. For information apply to Recruiting office, 82 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

BARKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES. Address X 926, Tribune office.

ELEVATOR MAN—AT ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, 1426 Indiana-av.

GOOD, STEADY MAN TO WORK IN OFFICE and go on routes in dairy business. Address C 245, Tribune office.

JANITOR—MUST BE FIRST-CLASS, UNDERstand boilers, and be handy; references required. Address C 360, Tribune office.

LABORERS—GOODE WANTS 50 ITALIAN LAborers, railroad company work; $1.40; foreman, $50; near Chicago; all summer. 119 S. Canal-st.

MAN AND WIFE—FOR JANITOR WORK IN large flat building. Good wages and flat rent free to right party. Carpenter and paperhanger with some tools preferred. Address C G 131, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE OF OVERseeing and taking charge of four railroad boarding outfits; state experience and references. Address C 322, Tribune office.

MAN—THAT UNDERSTANDS CONDENSING milk for steady position. Address C 244, Tribune office.

MAN—EDUCATED AND ENERGETIC; SALary or guarantee. 9 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand & McNally Bldg.

MAN—AT HILLMAN'S PASSENGER ELEVAtor man; must be experienced. Apply at Supt.'s office, 8 to 9 a. m.

MAN—AS HARDWOOD LUMBER INSPECTOR; state age, experience. C 371, Tribune office.

TRUCKERS—IN LARGE WHOLESALE DRY goods house; none but experienced men need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address C G 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MASON OF GOOD STANDING TO represent an Eastern firm; good opportunity to make big money. R. 317, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

YOUNG MAN—AS PACKER, ONE ACQUAINTed with the grocery or confectionery line preferred. Address, with references and salary wanted, C 338, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED, good address and practical business turn, as assistant to manager for outside detail work; $7; prospects. Call at 12 Arcade-ct.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADIES—FOR SHIRT WAIST DEPT.; must be of good appearance. The Williams Co., 181-183 State-st.

SALESLADY—IN JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. FRANK BROS.' store, State and Monroe-sts.

YOUNG LADIES—FOR COPYING AND ADdressing; wages $5 to $6; state age, experience, references; steady positions for competent parties. Address P 405, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRL—GOOD WAGES; NO LAUNdry work. 5723 Monroe-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED; ALSO SECOND GIRL; reference required. Call at once, 2259 Calumet-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED WOMAN SHORT ORder cook in small cafe; this is a fine situation for one understanding her business. 188 31st-st.

COOK—GOOD PLAIN COOK, PRIVATE FAMily, suburb, no washing; wages $5. Address C 374, Tribune office.

GIRL—COMPETENT GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl, general housework. Call at once, 4468 Berkeley-av.

GIRL—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK AND TAKE care of children. 3843 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook and laundress; wages $5. 3710 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork; will pay $3. Call at 1870 Reta-st., first flat, before noon.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 560 E. 65th-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3223 South Park-av.

WOMAN—GERMAN, STRONG, TO DO GENeral work; 2 in family; good pay. 3534 Lake-av., near 36th-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPer, competent to take charge; no children. 941 Turner-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—WHITE OR COLORED. CALL at 444 Dearborn-st. Also dining-room girl, 444 Dearborn-st.

Nurses.

GIRL—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NURSE girl; no others need apply. 3547 Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—AND STENOGRAPHER, WEST Side	$12.00
Stenographer and Remington, young lady	5.00
Bill clerk, rapid at figures	7.00
Bookkeeper, double entry	10.00
Stenographer, Remington, So. Side	9.00

KING'S Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

OPERATOR—FIRST-CLASS GRAPHOPHONE and Oliver operator. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., Washington and Dearborn-sts.

STENOGRAPHERS—AND S.-P. OPERATORS—Ladies; wages $8 to $12; steady positions for competent help; state age, experience, references. Address P 406, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADY—OVER 20 FOR OUR NEW ORDER DEpartment; must be energetic, educated, and refined; permanent work if capable. Address C 355, Tribune office.

LADY—EITHER LADY OR GENTLEMAN with peculiar striking handwriting; temporary work at home. Address B H 241, Tribune office.

LADY—OVER 20, FOR A FEW HOURS' WORK daily; teacher or graduate preferred. Address C 311, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPECIAL SUMMER campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LATEST PATented bicycle tire cleaner, spoke tightener, cone adjuster, chain tightener, etc.; all combined in one small nickel-plated tool; elegant pocket piece, weight one ounce; excellent seller; sample sent prepaid for 25 cents. Also agent to sell the Hagler burglar-proof ventilating window sash lock. U. S. Mercantile Co., R. 60, 92 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS BOOK agents to take road to sell a popular book and establish agents; salary. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock. Office 3, 157 La Salle.

DRESSMAKING.

SPECIAL $10 SUMMER COURSE ON DRESSmaking, ladies' tailoring, or millinery. New shirt waist or skirt patterns cut to fit, 50 cents. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

$25 COURSE OF LESSONS GIVEN FOR $5 TO next 50 pupils at Storey's College, Central Music Hall, 69 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

45 PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT—LIGHT ROOMS FOR four with board; use of piano, parlor; $4; private family.

3033 MICHIGAN-AV., "HOTEL IROQUOIS"—Elegant alcoves, with first-class board, two persons, $12, $16; single, $6 up.

3734 ELLIS-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE FOR 3 or four; reasonable to desirable parties; telephone. A1 table, large yard, etc.

3608 LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms.

North Side.

261 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR LAKE—LARGE, light, pleasant room for couple, with first-class board; also small room; terms reasonable.

314 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT DOUble and single rooms with board; walking distance.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER—FIREPROOF—63D-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av.—American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or with private bath; cuisine unexcelled; Telephone South 304. LEE FARGO, Manager.

HOTEL ACME, 73 22D-ST., CONVENIENT TO I. C. R. R.; board, American plan, $1 per day; week, $5.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Front suite three rooms, bath; well furnished; will be vacant the 17th; also 3 single rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM ON MICHIGAN-AV., near 36th-st., in new modern flat; every convenience; reasonable to permanent party; gentlemen only; no other roomers; references. Address C 229, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER DEsirable furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 1332 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED FRONT AND back room; private residence. 437 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—637 CLEVELAND-AV., NEAR LINcoln Park, pleasant room; private family.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 365 E. Superior-st., cor. Lincoln Park-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, first floor, near bath; between Madison and Washington-blvd., Robey, and Paulina-sts.; 1st-class premises only. Address C 256, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4430 ELLIS-AV., 12-ROOM FRAME; will be put in good repair; large lot; $50.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3611 & 12 CALUMET-AV., NEW, 8 rooms, $25. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES, NORTH lake shore, Edgewater to Glencoe, for summer months. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—9-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETELY furnished, beautiful lake, northern Illinois; good transportation, fishing, and markets.
H. L. KRAFT, 1410, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 to 12 rooms, on north shore, Evanston to Lake Forest, from June 10th to Oct. 1st. Will pay $75 to $100 per month.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
1318 Marquette Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—North lake shore, summer months; have applicants; owner, please reply in detail.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED cottage; West Side; good neighborhood; or unfurnished; state terms. Address C 302, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE VINCENNES APARTMENT HOTEL,
36TH AND VINCENNES-AV.

CHOICE SUITS, 2 TO 4 ROOMS, WITH ALL HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CAFE; ALSO CHOICE SINGLE ROOM, FURNISHED. INSPECTION INVITED.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Absolutely fireproof. 2 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience free, including electric light; $15 to $40; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection. Call any time. Telephone South 304.
LEE FARGO, Manager.

TO RENT—4433-35-37 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT new 8-room stone-front flats; mahogany finish, consoles, mantels, refrigerators, lavatories, tile bath, carpeted staircases, etc.; all rooms extra large and light; positively most complete and best located flats in city; $45. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV. AND 50TH-ST., N. E. COR.—Elegant modern 4-room flats, most beautiful location on South Side, overlooking Grand-blvd. and the park; finished in hardwood; polished oak floors, steam heat, hot water; 1 block from Alley "L"; $25.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED and conveniently arranged 8-room apartment, INDIANA-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5511 TO 5525 MONroe-av., 5 to 7 rooms, steam heated apartments; $16 to $30; gas ranges, hot water, elevator, and electric light included. Agent at building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 7 AND 8 ROOM stone front flats; mahogany finish; steam, hot water, etc.; $32.50 to $37.50; 6401-6403 Greenwood-av. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THE DELAVAN—A FEW CHOICE 7 and 8 room flats, steam heat, every modern convenience, telephone service, etc.; rent $27.50 up. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 15, LARGE, well furnished 8-room flat on Prairie-av., near 24th-st. Address B H 240, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FREE RENT OF FURNISHED FLAT near S. S. park to reputable young couple for board of owner. Address C 376, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW "FOLLANSBEE," s. w. cor. 23d and Wabash; everything modern. Agent at building. Phone S. 472.

TO RENT—4-R. FLAT, $6; 3201 ILLINOIS-court, Halsted 1 blk. 520 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2731 LANGLEY-AV., $12 UP; 2 TO 7 rooms; corners; sunshine, steam, janitor.

TO RENT—2-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, hot water, etc.; $10. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 727, FOR SUMmer. The Vermont, 51st-st.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; GAS RANGES, hot water, $13 to $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—WE STILL HAVE ONE FLAT AT each of the following places: Northwest cor. of Jackson-blvd. and Paulina-sts., 970-972 Park-av., 940 Park-av., 1573-1575 W. Madison-st., near Garfield Park; all first-class, steam heated, in very good locations; prices varying from $25 to $45 per month. We are not agents, but rent our own property, hence we are in a position to shade prices if necessary. Call and see W. H. FAHRNEY,
153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — $22.50 TO COUPLE ONLY, ELEgant, new, modern steam heated 5-room light flats, hot water, gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park; janitor service. 2006 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—125 S. HALSTED-ST., 4 ROOMS; $7 and $8. 738 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms; $7 and $10.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FIRST flat, 6 rooms, stone front, furnace, gas range, $21; second flat, 7 light rooms, carpeted stairs, janitor, $22; special terms; good parties; open.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM HEATED FLAT, $20; 1297 Fulton-st.
A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN FLATS; walking distance. Office, 207 W. Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—606 DIVISION-ST., NEAR ASTOR, elegant 8-room apartments, new entrances, new plumbing, new decorations; steam heat and gas ranges. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—FURNISHED SEVEN room flat; first-class; walking distance. Address C 288, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; STEAM, HOT water, hardwood floors, gas range, refrigerator. 36 Walton-place.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., 2 BLOCKS west Clark; modern 7 rs., 1st floor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, South Side; walking distance. C 332, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—43D-ST., CORNER CALUMET-AV., elegant for drug store; also inside store, [illegible] Cottage Grove-av., steam heated, $25.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE QUARTERS FOR DRESSmakers or any special lines in ladies' goods in a State-st. store. Address C G 140, Tribune office.

TO RENT—274 MADISON-ST.; $100. [illegible] and 463 Wabash-av.; $125.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE AND DESK room, with telephone, etc. C. B. HULL, 300 [illegible] Bldg.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S HANDSOME FURnished office, corner State; cheap. C 367, Tribune.

Barns.

TO RENT—274 AND 276 MADISON-ST.; $25 UP.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—FOR FAMILY HOTEL, MODERN apartment building, S. Side; choice location in Kenwood, close to 3 lines transportation; appearance of building and arrangements of apartments makes it unusually desirable for family hotel purpose. Address C 267, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOUTHERN HOTEL, WABASH-AV., near 22d-st., 100 rooms; low rent to good tenant. 1501 State-st., 20 rooms; all light; $50.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—269 SACRAMENTO-AV., NEW building, 23x125. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED.
PERSONAL CONSULTATION FREE.
OFFICE, SUITE 609-610, 132 CLARK-ST.
When hope fails
TRY THE GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES.

We guarantee a cure. Remedies furnished by express, securely packed, free from observation, for home treatment, $6 month. References, first-class, furnished from Maine to California.

OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 12; 2 to 5 p. m.
ELECTRICITY,

galvanic or farradic, scientifically used and applied in its most modern forms in conjunction with these
GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES,
in cases requiring special treatment, where it will benefit "The" patient.

Write if you cannot call, inclosing stamp for reply. All letters treated as confidential and answered in plain English.

The Good Samaritan Remedies has performed and is effecting cures where the old schools fail.

Bright's disease, diabetes, liver, kidney disease, gravel, and nervous diseases of men and women cured.

Call or address D. R. MEAD, Manager,
132 Clark-st., cor. Madison, Chicago, Ill.

182 STATE-ST. SUITE 50.
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 2.

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN, NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board. Prices reasonable. Strictly confidential.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.,
Graduate University of Edinburgh.
—SPECIALIST—
Diseases of women
and
Obstetrics.

78 State-st., Room 32, third floor.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

THE STATE-ST. REMEDY CO. GIVES POSItive results to women; painless; no operation; no failure. Elegant accommodations during confinement or any sickness. Trained nurses and regular graduate physicians. 182 State-st., fifth floor. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.

MRS. DR. YANNE, ROOM 45 McVICKER'S Theater Bldg., Madison, near State-st.; office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Sundays at private home. Skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant home for patients; infants adopted; 40 years' experience; will take one to work for board. 2509 Wabash-av.

279 W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR MORGAN—MRS. DR. ZARA, expert specialist in all female diseases, irregularities, etc.; careful, painless method; experienced nursing in all cases before and during confinement; board free if willing to work; home for infants.

COLUMBIA PRIVATE SANITARIUM,
557 JACKSON-BLVD.,
takes ladies before and during confinement or illness of any kind, adopt infants; conducted by male and female physicians. Call or write. Information free. Take one to work.

WEST END SANITARIUM, 78 STATE-ST., Suite 26½. Leading specialist in all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant and comfortable home for ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted; prices reasonable.

MORPHINE! WILL CURE POSITIVELY ANY case for $25; have experienced the most successful results throughout the country among prominent people, professional and otherwise; absolutely confidential. Address X P 142, Tribune.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 164 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles and irregularities, etc., by never failing method, without operation or bad results; 24 yrs.' exp.; private home for patients.

A BOON TO ANXIOUS WOMEN—IDEAL HOME treatment; no pain or inconveniences; positive in its results; $2 per box; letters confidential. PANACEA REMEDY CO., 76 E. Madison-st., R. 1.

NO CURE | C. HOWARD, M. D., TREATS IRNO PAY | regularities, takes confinement cases; $10. 76 E. Madison-st., Room 3, near State.

MRS. DR. BING, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all diseases and irregularities of women; good home for patients. 303 E. North-av.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS FEMALE DIseases and irregularities; private home before and during confinement; advice free. 32, 209 State-st.

279 W. ADAMS-ST.—BOARD, PRIVATE ROOMS for ladies expecting confinement. MRS. SNOW.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—
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WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH
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WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH

by the purchase of 2,000 high grade bicycles for spot cash from one of the largest and best known bicycle factories in the country, temporarily embarrassed.

THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.

These bicycles have up-to-date lines, contain 1¼-in. tubing, flush joints, first-class equipment, are strictly '99 models, and are fully guaranteed, and must be disposed of at once. They will be sold at the extremely low price of $25 CASH, which is about 2-3 of the manufacturer's cost, or at a slight advance on the EASIEST TERMS ever heard of. This is positively the best bicycle bargain ever offered.

MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.

JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!

$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.

AGENTS WANTED.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE MAKING $20 UP to $50 a week selling our high grade bicycles; most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered; price $27.50; terms, $1 down and $1 per week; no experience necessary; earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

SEE OUR MACHINES, GET OUR PRICES AND easy terms, before buying elsewhere.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

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1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
$1 FOR THIS ADV.—$1.
NO SIGN. PROF. C. F. LEON. NO SIGN.

Advice on business speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, law suits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH ASSURED—YOUR entire life revealed correctly. PALMISTRY the only method; lessons and readings, guaranteed true. 200 State-st., 4th floor, front.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—ICE CREAM OUTFIT, KITCHEN utensils, ice boxes, coffee mill, etc., cheap.
PARK GATE, 63d and Stony Island-av.

FOR SALE—BANK FIXTURES AND SAFE. Inquire at Bank of Commerce, banking floor, Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

WANTED—SET GOOD OFFICE FIXTURES. Address C 379, Tribune office.

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WILL EXCHANGE A BLOCK OF "GILT edge" gold mining stock for couple fine large rugs, some choice pictures or paintings, brass or iron double bedstead, gas range, and piano. Address C 221, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free.
NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEWING GUM MACHINERY—Complete outfit for sale cheap; as good as new; in use only 3 months. Prefer to sell collectively, but will sell machines separately if so wanted. Address E. MYERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED, LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 184 Washington-st., Room 814. Phone M. 1842.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 188 Clark-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—COACH TEAM OVER 16 HANDS high, 6 years old, city broke, sound, black, stylish; lady can drive. Inquire 3405 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A NEW SINGER SEWING MAchine. [illegible]-pl., near State.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I SELL VACANT PROPERTY within six miles of the Courthouse for cash. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL PIECES OF improved income property at prices of foreclosure. C. H. PRINDIVILLE, 138 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, AND MFG. sites at Chicago; central location; or to rent.
WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
PRICE $50,000, MORTG. $18,000, 5 PER CENT,
LEASED FOR $5,800 A YR.

Splendid new modern apartment bldg. in the finest part of Kenwood; every apartment leased for 2 yrs. to high-class tenants with bank references [business-men and property-owners]. Will consider well located vacant or a residence in part payment.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2120 DEARBORN-ST., THE BEST bargain ever offered; a 16-room house, only about 5 years old, cost $14,000 to build, with steam heat, electric lights, all the latest improvements; price $7,100. E. R. HAASE, 157 Washington-st., Arnold, agents.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN beautiful, strictly modern 8-flat stone and pressed brick building, South Side; convenient to several car lines; fully rented; worth $55,000; a bargain. J. E. EDWARDS, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—MODERN 10-room pressed brick residence in Kenwood district; owner has left city and must sell. J. E. EDWARDS, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK, MODERN residence, on desirable South Side avenue; cost $7,500; $4,000 takes it this week.
W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I MUST SELL MY MADISON-AV home and will accept less than its worth, 9 rooms, detached; 50-foot lot. Address C G 657, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXTRA BARGAIN—24TH-ST., near South Park-av., lot 40x120, with frame house; price $3,750.
J. H. KRAEMER & SON, 93 5th-av.

FOR SALE—4-STORY MODERN 4-FLAT BLDG.; very choice location; steam heat, etc.; only $12,000. Bldg. cost $15,000; lot worth $8,000. Address C G 148, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY, one of the most promising vacant lots north of Harrison-st. Address Owner, C 363, Tribune.

FOR SALE—200 LOTS ON GRAND TRUNK, near Belt road, at a bargain for cash. WM. GARNETT & CO., 145 La Salle-st., R. 304.

FOR SALE—NEW STEAM HEATED CORNER building, store, and flats, on South Side; $15,000. Address C 330, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—NINE-ROOM BRICK BASEMENT house, Indiana-av., near 38th; price $3,700.
SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE, 400X125, COR. 72D and Madison-av. Owner, 3549 Grand-blvd.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BONA FIDE BARGAIN FOR FEW days; several lots on Catalpa-pl., close to Logan-sq., at great sacrifice; improved street; perfect title; fine location; better than government bonds.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—475 MARSHFIELD-AV., LARGE 3-story and basement residence, just the thing for large family; it will pay to investigate this; will go cheap. 413 Teutonic Bldg.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., THE CHOICEST vacant lot on the street, 44x127; tenants ready for building. Address Owner, C 365, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE; 12 ROOM HOUSE; 2 baths; large yard; vicinity Logan Square; price $3,600; terms. OWNER, 201 Times-Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—S. E. COR. HURON AND Monticello-av., 50x125, for $900; worth $1,800. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE $1,000 CASH.

And will sacrifice my new residence at $6,000; I will take $2,000 in good vacant and $3,000 in 5 years. Telephone me immediately, Main 286. Address C 368, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN—DEARBORN-av., near Ohio-st., 2-story and basement brick bldg.; must be sold.
J. H. KRAEMER & SON, 93 5th-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR GRACELAND AND LINcoln-avs., new cottage; all street improvements; $1,350; $25 down, $20 monthly, including interest. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

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FOR SALE—

BARGAIN-SEEKERS.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

GREAT OPENING SALE.
500 CHOICE LOTS AT
WEST GROSSDALE,
AT PRICES THAT WILL NET YOU QUICK PROFITS.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
HIGH-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS.
MACADAM STREETS.

CONCRETE WALKS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
SEWERS, SHADE TREES.

C. B. and Q. suburban service and two electric roads. Cheap and rapid transit. 28 minutes from city's business center.

FREE EXCURSIONS,
SATURDAY, MAY 20, AT 1:30 P. M.,
SUNDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,
from Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts. FREE TICKETS will be handed you at depot gate. Trains stop at 16th-st. and Western-av.

EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT REAL ESTATE IS ADVANCING IN VALUE.

Shrewd buyers will buy now and get the benefit of the rise.

Purchasers at my sales have always made money.

S. E. GROSS,
SIXTH FLOOR, MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—CHOICE CORNER, 100x190, with good frame house, $16,000. S. Evanston, choice corner, vacant, 50x149, only $2,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON LARGE LOTS IN Park Ridge; best location; must be sold; 84x125x125, on alley, and residence, s. w. cor. Lake-st. and 2d-av., Maywood. 413 Teutonic Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES; $3,000, $3,900, $4,500. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—A MODERN HOME IN BERWYN at less than cost; see this.
R. C. HARDING, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN; 50 FT., CHOICE, $850; worth double; need cash. C 372, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS IN BERWYN; half price. Address C 316, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN; MODERN HOME; EASY payments. C. M. SMITH, 720 Chamber Com.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK ACRES, $1,100, OLD price $6,000 an acre; Jefferson acres, $500, one-third price; 40 acres beyond Stickney, $135.
N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL WELL improved farm in southern or middle Wisconsin, near town or on lake. Address C 353, Tribune office.

WANTED—160 ACRES IN VALLEY COUNTY, Neb., with cash for clear city lots. Address C 357, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL EState or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE PROPERTY throughout the city, vacant and improved, to exchange for farms and acres in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan. We also have farms to exchange for city property. If you are desirous of trading your property, call or write to us, as we deal in all kinds of real estate. I. L. SHAFER & CO., R. 305, 59 Dearborn-st.

OWNER WANTS CLEAR VACANT, CITY OR suburban, from $500 to $2,000, as first payment on Rogers Park flat building; worth $6,000. Address C 306, Tribune office.

$4,000 EQUITY IN FLATS ON SOUTH SIDE TO exchange. What have you? Address C 338, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made.
DUTTON & CALLAN, 143 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 78 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

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MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—GOLD MORTGAGES, 6 PER CENT, ranging from $600 to $8,000. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 MORTGAGES, $1,000, $3,000, $7,000, 7 per cent and good makers; fine improved; private parties preferred. C 341, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 5 PER cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000 ON SECOND A NO. 1 city real estate. Address C 174, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $1,500 to $2,000 at 6 per cent; $2,000 to $20,000 at 5 and 5½ per cent; no charge of any kind; the investor pays my profit; borrower pays recording fees, war stamp tax, and for bringing down abstract and for nothing more. No guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security passed on within four days. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. Main 5048.
MADDEN BROS.,
204 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay; 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR vacant Chicago property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, GREENBACKS FOR
HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
EASY TO GET AND EASY TO PAY.
LOWEST RATES.

No indorser or mortgage required. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL service. Questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous attention whether you borrow or not.
J. A. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg.,
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their note; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

WANTED—LOAN $900, ONE YEAR, NOTE FOR $1,000, by responsible business-man; for security, Gross Point acres, clear, worth $1,000 [barely]; also collateral saleable today for $1,800 cash, but speculative in character. Loan is perfectly safe for private party, capable of passing judgment. Address C 370, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively—no other business. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st. Estab. 1873.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

PRIVATE LOANS TO RAILROAD AND OTHER employes. 19 Howland Block, Dearborn and Monroe. FERGUSON.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to schoolteachers only.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY.	MONEY.	MONEY.
MONEY.	MONEY.	MONEY.
MONEY.	MONEY.	MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER.

MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. OUR WEST SIDE OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK, TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops; $10 up on any good security; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for the interest. A written guaranty that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; no references required; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly.

Money loaned salaried employes holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on their note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

Ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing.
AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Hartford Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. | 140 DEARBORN-ST. ROOM 75.

MONEY TODAY—

MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS AT LOWest rates, on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people, without mortgage. Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrowers; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901,
AND
1061 E. 61ST-ST., NEXT TO ALLEY "L."
SOUTH CHICAGO OFFICE,
216 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, over POSTOFFICE.
Open evenings except Wednesday and Saturday.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., ROOMS 503, 504, 505.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

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ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $89.75; Star line from $4.85 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD BILLIARD TABLE; WILL trade high-grade upright piano. Address C L 238, Tribune office.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

START STAMP COLLECTING; ALBUM AND 300 stamps, 10c. F. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SCIENTIFIC PIANO-MAKING

REACHED ITS HIGHEST ACHIEVEMENT in the production of the MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.

IT IS THE RESULT of the long and continuous effort of the best musical, mechanical, and scientific ability.

ITS MANY-TONE CHARACTERISTICS give brilliancy, variety, and scope, extend capacity, increase capability, and carry the MANY-TONE PIANO above and beyond that of any and all single-tone pianos.

DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY find their most eminent attainments in the MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.

ITS SUPERIOR ADAPTATION to the production of the music of the old masters—Bach, Haydn, Beethoven, etc., etc.—is one of its many distinctive qualities.

THE "CROWN" PIANO FACTORY is open to the inspection of all who may desire to see in operation the highest development in the art of piano-making as it produces the highest evolution of the piano.

PRICES AND TERMS to suit any and all reasonable requirements.

Pianos to rent. Tuning and repairing.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms, 209 Wabash-av.
Factory salesrooms, 249 Washington-blvd.

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL PIANO PLAYER.

Plays any piano.
Plays any and all kinds of music.
Any person can play it.
The only piano-player with reed tones.
IT PLAYS WITH PERFECT EXPRESSION.

Enthusiastically indorsed by hundreds of the best people of Chicago.

THE SYMPHONY SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.
From $75 to $1,500.
Plays every kind of music. Anybody can play it.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF MUSIC
for angelas and symphony.
Sold only by
GEO. P. BENT,
Salesrooms, 209 Wabash-av.
Factory salesrooms, 249 Washington-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS, WARRANTED FOR ten years; mahogany, oak, walnut, and rosewood cases. Established 1873.

GOOD PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.

Emerson uprights, $95, $115, $125.
Wheelock uprights, $100, $125.
Vose & Sons uprights, $115, $125, $135.
Adam Schaaf uprights, $145, $155, $175.
Decker & Son uprights, $135, $140, $150.
Weser Bros. uprights, $75, $85.
Behning upright, $115.
Hallett & Cumston upright, $105.
Bradford uprights, $100, $125.
Hallett & Davis upright, $145.
Pease uprights, $85, $95, $110.
Wegman uprights, $125, $135.
Behr Bros. upright, $135.
Decker Bros. uprights, $135, $140, $175.
Chickering upright, $175.
Julius Bauer upright, $145.
Hale upright, $75.
Root & Son upright, $90.
Square pianos, each, $20, $35, $45, $50.
Organs, $15, $25, $35 each.

We sell on small monthly payments.

To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

QUICK SELLING PRICES
on used pianos and organs are offered this week by
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

SQUARE PIANOS.

Baker & Raven	$15	Fischer	50
Chickering	25	Gt. Union	35
Bradbury	35	Gt. Union	40
Bauer	40	Moseley & Bros	40
Light, Newton & Bradbury	$20	Chickering	50

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Estey	$ 95	Chase	$125
Estey	140	Decker	275

1 STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND, has been used, but in first-class condition......$275

ORGANS.

New Haven..........$20 | Mason & Hamlin....$35
Shopworn organs, $35 and upward.
Piano case organs, $40 and upward.
A few self-playing organs left at..........$60

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

Several new designs just received from our factory. Call and hear the beautiful tone and try the marvelous action of the justly celebrated Vose Piano. We passed the experimental stage nearly fifty years ago—and today we exhibit the most perfect upright pianos in the world.

Sold for cash or on rental purchase plan.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers, 248 Wabash-av.

10,000

Prominent homes in Chicago use and love the Hallet & Davis piano as an art product of the finest type.

For the modest homes we recommend the following specials:

Wing & Son upright, good condition	$ 78
Vose & Sons upright, fine tone	190
Hallet & Davis upright, perfect order	120
Hallet & Davis upright, good value	170
Four uprights, modern styles, slightly used, your choice	150

WE DO BUSINESS EVERY BUSINESS DAY.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
P. J. FARLEY, Manager,
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find—

The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world.

The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability.

The most liberal terms.

Choice of ten leading makes, including—

Steinway,	Knabe,
Fischer,	Krakauer,
Sterling,	Huntington,

And four others.
LYON & HEALY,
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

P. S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY—
We have several exceptionally good bargains in EMERSON and other well-known PIANOS left from FIRE SALE.

It will pay you to examine them before buying elsewhere. Time payments if desired.
Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
Legitimate values in new pianos.
Real bargains in slightly used pianos.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

FINE USED STEINWAY UPRIGHT, IN PERfect order, $275; large handsome mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, perfect order, $85.
LYON & HEALY, Adams and Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Seeley used upright, $115; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ELEGANT LINE OF new pianos, we have a few second-hand ones in good order that you can buy for from $95 to $200. Call and see us before purchasing. Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $150. HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, good as new, $175. Large Hallet & Davis cabinet grand upright, showing but little use, fancy case, $175.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fine Starr upright, $150; New York upright, $100; Chickering square, $25.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$90 BUYS A BILLINGS UPRIGHT PIANO: AN excellent bargain; $250 buys a Steinway upright piano; shows but litttle wear. Pianos to rent at $3 per month. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Chase upright, $150. Leland upright, $140.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$155 BUYS A GOOD CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano, fully guaranteed. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CELEBRATED STORY & CLARK PIANOS—ESTablished 1867; prices $250 to $700.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 WABASH-AV., CHICKERING, Gabler, Packard, Pease, and Majestic pianos; splendid value in second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS, and Schaeffer pianos are sold only by The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

KNABE UPRIGHT, GOOD ORDER; EASY PAYments; $185.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 34, s. w. cor. Adams.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 S. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—YORKSHIRE AND SILVER TERriers, very reasonable. 783 Congress.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS bought. BREDT & CO., Room 803, 103 State-st., or 65 E. Washington-st., top floor, rear, and 288 S. Clark-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000 BUYS HALF INTEREST BUSINESS clearing $500 month; machinery, stock; all wholesale trade; with references. DOLAN, 69 Dearborn.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 164-166 Market-st.

WANTED—TREASURER FOR AN ESTABlished Southern business; $900 in cash required; big inducement to offer. C G 141, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND BOARDING STAble; 20 boarders, 13 livery horses. Owner leaving city. Address C G 920, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; ONE OF THE best known on the South Side; have other business. Address C 329, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL; REMS., S. Ps., AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st., Main 3288.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; NO. 2 REMINGTON; first-class order. 78 La Salle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANICURING AND CHIROPODY, 291 WAbash-av., Flat 1. MRS. N. ANDREW, Man.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.

*Kaiser Fred.....May 23	Lahn..........June 13
Trave..........May 30	*Kaiser Fried....June 20
*Kaiser W. d. Gr. June 6	*K. M. Theresia..June 27

*Twin-screw Express Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin-screw Passenger Service.
Koenigin Luise..........Thurs., May 25, 10 a. m.
Friedrich der Grosse......Thurs., June 1, 11 a. m.
Bremen..........Thursday, June 8, 10 a. m.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.

Saale.........May 20	Ems..........June 10
Aller.........May 27	Saale.........June 24
Kaiser Wm. II...June 3	Aller..........July 1

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 2 BOWLING GREEN.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

S. S. St. Louis...May 24	S.S. St. Louis...June 14
S. S. Paris.......May 31	S. S. Paris.......June 21
S. S. St. Paul.....June 7	S. S. St. Paul.....June 28

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

S.S. Rhynland...May 27	S.S. Italia.......June 10
S.S. Waesland....June 3	S.S. Belgenland..June 17

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

S.S. Westernland. May 24	S.S. Noordland...June 7
S.S. Kensington..May 31	S. S. Friesland...June 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
NEW YORK—PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck......June 1	F. Bismarck......June 29
A. Victoria......June 15	F. Bismarck......July 27

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Also New York—Hamburg direct.

Patria..........May 20	G. Waldersee.....June 3
Patricia.........May 27	Pennsylvania......June 10
Phoenicia........May 30	Palatia..........June 17

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

ESCORTED PARTIES TO EUROPE—
London, Paris, Switzerland—44 days—$250.
VACATION SERIES.

Scotland, The Trossachs, the Cathedral Route, England, Holland, Belgium, and France, section I., 45 days, $270.

Including Cologne, the Rhine, Germany, and Switzerland, Section II., 52 days, $340.

With extension to Italy, Section III., 66 days, $455.

Also numerous other high-grade conducted parties to the Mediterranean, Palestine, Egypt, or the Nile, and around the world.

ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED. Programs free.

Independent travel tickets to all parts of the world. Estimates free. Hotel coupons furnished.
GAZE TOURIST AGENCY, 220 S. CLARK-ST.

CUNARD LINE. ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 1,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Reduced rates. Minimum fares.
First-class, $45 Boston; $60 and $75 New York.
Second class, $35 Boston; $37.50 and $40 New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.

Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.50; steerage, $22.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.

Lake Ontario...June 1st	Lake Huron.......June 7
New steamship..June 14	Lake Superior...June 21

C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders issued on all cities in Europe.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 189.
New York. Queenstown. Liverpool.

Cymric.....May 24, noon	Britannic..June 7, noon
Majestic...May 31, noon	Teutonic..June 14, noon

REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.
First cabin Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $60 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $75 up; second cabin, $40 upward.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
S. S. NEW ENGLAND, twin screw, 11,600 tons, May 31.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool, via Derry.
S. S. VANCOUVER sails from Montreal May 20.
Passage at moderate rates.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin-screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $57.50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $40 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY,
LIVERPOOL.

Ethiopia..Noon, May 27	Anchoria..Noon, June 10
City of Rome..N'n. June 3	Furnessia..Noon, June 17

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: GAELIC, May 24; HONGKONG MARU, June 1; CHINA, June 9. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $65 AND UPWARDS.

Trojan Prince...May 27	Tartar Prince....July 20
Spartan Prince..June 24	Trojan Prince....Aug. 1

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursion. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
For St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids. Leave Chicago daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 12 o'clock noon. Saturdays at 11:30 p. m. Dock foot of Wabash-av. Telephone M. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—FOR RACINE AND MILWAUKEE daily at 8 p. m.; fare $1. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:45 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	†3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:06 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & New York	* 3:15 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:30 pm	*7:15 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*9:30 pm
Contin'tal Lim., N.Y., Boston	*12:02n'n	*3:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Phone M. 3483.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 8:12 am	† 5:03 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California limited leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 8 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:45 am *7:00 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:15 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:15 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	* 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*4:20 pm †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee	a 3:00 pm	*9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:00 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p. m., †11:50 p. m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to M'ominee. bSat. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:40 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davpt., Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:30 pm	*10:55 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 3:20 pm	* 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Colo. & Texas Express	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Fast Mail to Davenport	* 7:55 pm	* 8:00 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet Car and Pullman equipm't, Dining Car Ser.	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail X	* 2:50 am	*12:15 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque & Rockford ex.		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3331 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:15 pm	†10:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. ‡Daily ex. Sunday. †Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 5:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls "The Pioneer Limited"	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st. between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:10 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	* 8:00 am	8:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 9:30 am	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accom'n	*11:00 pm	10:20 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2280 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph.	* 6:30 pm † 6:45 am	* 9:30 am †10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

January 29, 1899.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6.50 am	† 6.35 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 6.50 am	....
Grand Rapids Express	†11.45 am	† 2.10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 8.55 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4.15 pm	† 5.15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.25 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	*11.30 pm	* 7.20 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 8:40 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express		† 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:55 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	....

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:20 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash. Vest. Express	*10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest	* 3:30 pm	9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Ex.	8:00 pm	8:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	†1:00 pm	10:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

IN SHOPS OF SWEATERS.

EASTERN SETTLEMENT WORKERS VISIT CHICAGO'S TOILERS.

Robert A. Woods of Boston and Miss Elizabeth Williams of New York Inspect the Places Where Garments Are Made and Find the Conditions Depressing—Child Labor Employed in Many of the Establishments—Few Use Steam Power.

Eastern settlement workers who had been attending the conference of American settlements, just ended at Hull House, inspected some of the Chicago sweatshops yesterday to compare them with the shops of Boston and New York.

Robert A. Woods of Boston and Miss Elizabeth Williams of New York accompanied Inspector Harris and a reporter for THE TRIBUNE to the shops on the Northwest Side of the city, which are operated by Poles and Jews, and to some of the homes of the Italian home finishers in the neighborhood of Hull House.

Mr. Woods is a member of Mayor Quincy's bath commission, a graduate of Amherst College, and a resident of South End House, Boston, in a section of the city where the people are chiefly Irish. Miss Williams is a resident of the College settlement, New York, situated on the east side, among the Russian Jews, in what is considered to be the most densely populated district in the world.

Some Merit in Cottages.

After the settlement workers had made the tour of inspection Miss Williams said:

"Chicago is more depressing than New York. The conditions are not so bad but they are more depressing."

"Chicago is not so proper as Boston," said Mr. Woods. "You can write a column of anything you want to on those streets and put Miss Williams' name and mine under it and we will stand for it."

"I have not seen anything to horrify me," said Miss Williams. "The sweat shop regions are not nearly so congested as those in New York. These cottages which Chicago has in place of the big tenement houses of New York are far better. There cannot be the overcrowding in them that there is in the six-story tenements of similar localities in New York. There a house of twenty-five rooms will contain on the average of twenty-five families. The law does not permit a building to occupy more than 75 per cent of the lot, but in reality they are built so close to the lines that almost all light is shut off. These cottages in Chicago afford infinitely better conditions to the tenants."

"These cottages," said Mr. Woods, surveying a group in North Paulina street critically, "must be survivals of the log cabin. Chicago has grown so rapidly that pioneer types are preserved. So far as I can observe none of the localities in Chicago has any local characteristics. In the East, in Boston and New York, there are sections which used to be distinct towns, and have preserved their own characteristics."

Sweat Shops in the East.

"Boston has had practically no sweat shops, in the accepted sense of the term, since the reform in the law regulating the manufacture of wearing apparel. By the provisions of the law it is possible to exercise some control over the home finishers. By the system of certificates which are demanded of the home finishers it is possible to keep the goods from going into the worst sections of the slum districts."

"New York has just put into effect a law based upon the Massachusetts law," said Miss Williams, "and its influence is beginning to be felt. On the other hand, New York presents worse conditions on account of the tenement houses."

"Such a law," said Mr. Woods, "in part solves the problems of sanitation involved in the system and is of benefit to the health of the worker and removes a large part of the probability of communicating contagious disease through clothing, but it does nothing to solve the economic problems."

The settlement workers and the inspector first went down Polk street, into the neighborhood in which the three Italians were shot on Wednesday by Policeman Bagniski, and found the Italian families were still gathered in mass on the sidewalk discussing the event. The first visit illustrated the migratory character of the home finisher. At 120 Polk street Mary Dargone, whose story was told in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, was found at work on trousers at 25 cents a dozen, as she had been found a week before in Forquer street. Mary had bettered her quarters by the change and presented the best appointed Italian home in the colony. Other homes of Italian women who did the home finishing were inspected, all bearing some resemblance to the other in limited space, large families, and dirt.

Garments Made in a Stable.

From Polk street the inspectors went across the city to North Ashland avenue and North Paulina street, to the shops of the Poles and Jews. The best shops in that district were found in the rear of 564-66 North Ashland avenue, in which the machines are moved by steam power and which are located either directly over or adjoining a stable in which two and three horses are kept. Part of the work was done upon the stable floor adjoining the horse stalls. The reason given by the operators of the shops for the use of steam instead of leg power was that of saving the strength of the girl operators.

John Gerson, the proprietor of the buildings in which the shops are located, claimed the sweaters lost money by using steam power.

"The tailors are fools," he said. "They want to save the strength of their girls. Leg power is cheapest."

One of his tenants who claimed to be using the more humane method at a loss to himself said:

"I use steam just to save the girls. Three or four of them used to be sick every week from the working of the machines, and since the steam has been put in they have been able to work steadily."

The four shops which were using the steam power were:

Wolf Gold, employing twenty people, thirteen girls, two under 16 years with affidavits, working six machines; shop clean and separated from the stable by an adjoining shop and areaway; working on coats for Daube, Cohn, Stern & Co. and Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co.

John Gerson, employing thirty-six people, twenty-eight girls, seven under 16 years of age with affidavits, working fourteen machines; shop clean but directly over the stable, with three of the men working next to one of the stalls of the stable below; working for Kuh, Nathan & Fischer.

Cohler & Peresman, employing seventeen people, eighteen machines in the shop; clean and well lighted, twenty-four windows, on the second floor above the stable; working for Ederheimer, Stein & Co.

Charles Vesty, buttonhole maker, employing five people, two girls, one under age, claiming to have affidavit at home; was warned that he would be prosecuted if affidavit was not produced.

Cases of Child Labor.

The shop in which the conditions impressed the Eastern people as the worst of those visited was that of Joseph Modzian, in the rear of 652 North Paulina street, over and part of a woodshed. The floor of the shop was littered and stacked with the odds and ends of cloth cuttings.

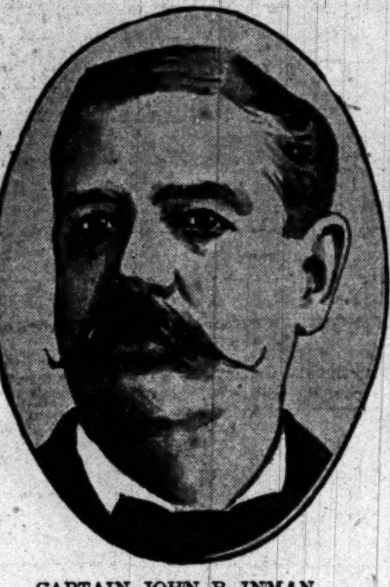
"There ought to be some authority to make the sweater clean up," said Mr. Woods. "I should call that dirt decidedly bad."

In this shop Wladyslaw Kipkawski, a boy represented to be 14 years old, was pressing cloth with an eighteen-pound iron. He was taken to a neighboring store and found to weigh at 75 pounds. He was little more than four times heavier than the iron he had to lift and swing for ten hours every day. He said his father is a tailor, two of his brothers worked in a picture frame factory, and his sister works. These are the wage-earners out of a family of eight. In the same shop Franziska Karnowska, a little girl, was working a machine with her teeth sunk into her under lip as she put all her strength to the task. Modzian produced the certificates for the children, but was told he would be obliged to give them tasks more within the limits of their endurance. Modzian's work was for John G. Miller & Co. and Charles Kaufman & Bros.

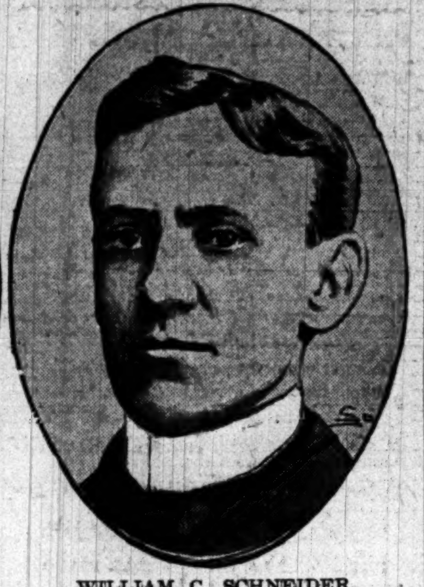
McMillan to Oppose Alger.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—At a conference held today between Senator McMillan and several of his political friends, Republican leaders from various parts of Michigan, it was decided that Senator McMillan will be a candidate for a third term as United States Senator. According to the expressions of some of those who were in the conference, the Senator and his friends do not apprehend that Secretary Alger's candidacy for the Senatorship will develop into anything formidable. The reports brought in by those present were nearly all favorable to the Senator's reelection. Another conference will be held tomorrow. Among those present were Senator Burrows and several Congressmen and ex-Congressmen.

HEADS OF STATE VETERAN ORGANIZATIONS.



CAPTAIN JOHN B. INMAN.
[New Commander Illinois G. A. R.]



WILLIAM C. SCHNEIDER.
[New Commander Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans.]

Captain John B. Inman of Springfield has belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic ever since the organization was formed. He served as a drummer boy in the civil war, and when war was declared against Spain in 1898 he organized an engineering company and was sent to Cuba as its Captain. He was under General Shafter, and, with his company, laid the telegraph lines and made the surveys when the American forces took possession of the island. Captain Inman has been connected with the Western Union Telegraph company for many years, and is now the manager of the office at Springfield.

William C. Schneider is Master in Chancery of Kankakee County, and has held the position of official court reporter of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit for twelve years. He is also Treasurer of the Kankakee Electric Street railroad. He was the organizer of Lieutenant Colonel Paddock Camp No. 57, S. of V., of Kankakee, and has held every office in the camp. He has attended every State encampment, has twice been elected a delegate to national encampments, and is at present aid-de-camp, ranking as Lieutenant Colonel, on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. He has served on the Division Council and is well equipped in every way to perform the duties of Division Commander. Mr. Schneider is 32 years old.

NEW SCHEME ON SPEAKERSHIP.

Platt and Quay May Take Up a Western Candidate—Question of State Patronage.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Stories have been afloat here today of some new moves in the Speakership fight on the part of Platt and Quay which are so characteristic of those two schemers as to cause ready belief among politicians.

The talk seems to arise among New York men, who are beginning to hint that Sherman has been used as a dummy by Platt to cover up his schemes for increasing his hold on the patronage of the House.

Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means committee has started out on a campaign for the Speakership in a way which has both surprised and disgusted the Sherman men, for it is a well-known fact that if Platt wanted Payne to withdraw there would be but little delay in obeying the orders of the boss. With two New York candidates for the Speakership in the field it is manifest neither could succeed, and hence the current stories as to Platt's motives.

It is said he and Quay are quite willing to have the Speakership go West, provided their hold on the patronage is not interfered with. The Clerk of the present House is from Pennsylvania and the Doorkeeper from New York. These two officers control fully nine-tenths of the patronage of the House, and it is said to be the purpose of Platt and Quay to capture these two places for the express purpose of getting a large portion of the patronage to help themselves in their own States. Quay needs to pull every string to secure the next Legislature, and by means of his share of the House patronage, with his own man as Clerk and Platt's as Doorkeeper, could provide many comfortable places for hard-working Pennsylvania politicians.

Platt, it is said, is not too well satisfied with Roosevelt and wishes to secure all the federal patronage possible to strengthen himself in the State and prevent the Governor building up too strong a machine. Payne is kept on the track for the Speakership, it is said, in the hope of securing for New York also the Ways and Means chairmanship. This place is generally given to the defeated candidate for Speaker, but could not well be given to Sherman, who has had no experience on the committee and has never made a study of either finance or the tariff. All this is far from pleasing to Sherman's friends, who intimate he is being thrown down by Platt after being encouraged to enter the contest. It is said Sherman himself recognized his lack of experience and the fact that he had never been known as a House leader, and would not have been a candidate except at the advice of Speaker Reed, who assured him of Platt's support.

The scheme of the Platt-Quay crowd now is said to be to give Pennsylvania the Clerk, New York the Doorkeeper, Massachusetts the Sergeant-at-Arms, Ohio the Postmaster, and the Pacific slope the Chaplain, allowing either Illinois or Iowa to take the Speakership.

TEACHER BOUND AND GAGGED.

Men Planning to Burn Cotner University Disable Miss Watson, Who Overhears the Plot.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—Miss Lethe Watson, teacher in elocution at Cotner University, the Christian Church denominational college, six miles east of Lincoln, was found late last night bound and gagged and locked in a room on the fourth floor of the university building.

She was unconscious when found and hysterical when she recovered, crying that the room had been saturated with coal oil and the building was to be burned. Later she said she had overheard two strangers plotting to burn the building while she was alone in a classroom on the top floor of the building earlier in the evening. The men were in a room adjoining the classroom, and she heard them distinctly. After talking over the matter for some time the two strangers left the room and as she supposed went down-stairs. She ventured out and met them on the landing.

They suspected that she had overheard them, and on being questioned she admitted to them that she had. They asked her not to tell what she had overheard, but she refused to promise. She was then knocked down and did not regain consciousness until after she had been found by students in the building. Aside from a gash on the forehead and bruises on the arms and chest she was not harmed.

The Town of Cotner is much excited over the outrage, and the Sheriff and his deputies have been busy today investigating the case. The fact that two college buildings have recently been burned and that Cotner is insured, it is alleged, beyond its worth has added a new feature to the sensation. Up to this evening there had been no arrests. Miss Watson is well known and esteemed in Lincoln.

MORE GOLD IN BLACK HILLS.

Another Vein of Rich Ore Has Been Discovered on a Ranch Near Custer City.

Deadwood, S. D., May 18.—[Special.]—A vein of ore carrying $10,000 in free gold has been discovered on a ranch near Custer City. The vein is fourteen inches wide and has been uncovered for a distance of thirty-five feet, but no sinking has been done yet. It is the first quartz that has been found in that vicinity, although rich placers have been worked. The surrounding country is being staked out and located. The owners of the ground have been offered $25,000 for the property, which they have refused.

Knights of Khorassan Meet.

Galesburg, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The Knights of Khorassan held a ceremonial here this evening. A special train brought El Wedhi Temple of Peoria and Canton. Many come from Aledo, Macomb, and other points. The program opened with a street procession. At the ceremonial which followed the degree was conferred on thirty candidates from Aledo, East Galesburg, Galesburg, and Knoxville. The Nabathean Temple team officiated. A banquet with addresses was the concluding event.

Thomas Brought Back to Chicago.

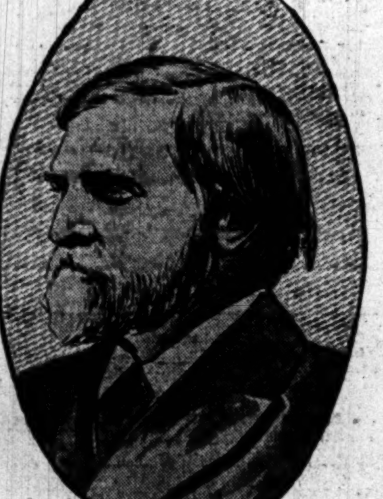
Edward H. Thomas, who shot and killed William Chappel in William Karl's saloon, 2910 State street, on Saturday night, was brought back from St. Paul yesterday. After the shooting Thomas fled, but was captured on Sunday. He says he shot in self-defense.

"BOWIE KNIFE" POTTER DEAD.

Former Congressman, County Judge, and Republican Leader in Wisconsin Dies of Paralysis.

East Troy, Wis., May 18.—Former Congressman John F. Potter, known as "Bowie Knife" Potter, died here today of paralysis, aged 82 years.

He was a Representative from Wisconsin in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-seventh Congresses, was Governor of Nevada Territory during the administration of President Lincoln, and subsequently served as Consul General to British North America.



JOHN FOX POTTER.

Mr. Potter was one of the founders of the Republican party. In 1860, after Owen Lovejoy's speech in Congress concerning the assassination of his brother, Elijah P. Lovejoy, Mr. Potter, at the close of an angry discussion with Roger A. Pryor, was challenged to a duel by the latter. In reply to Pryor's challenge and offer of choice of weapons Potter chose bowie knives, and stipulated the contest should take place in a room with doors locked and be a fight to the finish, the seconds to be present to fight it out should both principals be killed. Pryor declined the terms on the ground that the method chosen was barbarous. The sobriquet of "Bowie Knife" Potter originated then.

[John Fox Potter was born in Augusta, Me., on May 11, 1817, and was a descendant of William Potter, who emigrated from England in 1637, and on his mother's side from John Fox, author of the "Book of Martyrs," published in 1563. After receiving his early education in New Hampshire he studied law in Augusta, Me. In 1836 he removed to Walworth County, Wis., where he built for himself a log house. He became a County Judge and Congressman, and received many other political honors.]

ROSWELL P. FLOWER'S WILL.

Document Is Filed for Probate—Names of the Beneficiaries and Bequests.

Watertown, N. Y., May 18.—The will of Roswell P. Flower was filed for probate today. He left bequests of $40,000 to each of his brothers and sisters, or their heirs; $25,000 to Frederick S. Flower; $10,000 to his former cashier, Ransom S. Pattison; $10,000 in trust to St. Thomas Parish, New York, for the benefit of the parish house erected in memory of his son, who died in 1880; $10,000 to Trinity Parish, Watertown, for the benefit of the poor; $5,000 to his namesake, Roswell Flower George of this city; and $5,000 to Roswell Flower Mundy of Chicago. The residue is left to his widow and daughter, share and share alike. Mrs. Sarah M. Flower is executrix; his son-in-law, John B. Taylor, and Anson R. Flower are executors. Governor Flower made a practice of giving away at least one-tenth of his income. His gifts, however, have always far exceeded his regular tithe. During the last year he gave away more than $1,000,000.

CHARGE ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Missouri Legislators Claim Railroad Lobbyists Are Offering to Buy Votes.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The bill allowing consolidation of street railroads was called up this afternoon, and Woolfolk made an uncompromising attack on lobbyists. He said:

"That gentleman, Brother Jenkins, was offered $100 to vote for the bill." He said Jenkins would verify the statement.

Delhell of Webster County made a like attack, saying others had been offered sums of money to vote for the bill. He asked Jenkins if he had been offered $50 or $100. Jenkins stated that he had been offered, not over thirty minutes before, $100 to vote for the bill. Rubey asked Jenkins to name the person offering the $100.

Jenkins said he was known in his county as "Frank Lamb."

Jones of Howell, Cleary of Kansas City, and James of St. Louis spoke for the bill.

ACTION ON FUNSTON RECEPTION

Joint Address of Mayors Harshman and Jones Asking Citizens to Co-operate.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Mayor Marshman of Kansas City, Kas., and Mayor Jones of Kansas City, Mo., today issued a joint address to the citizens of the two municipalities asking active coöperation in preparing and carrying out a mammoth celebration to mark the home-coming of General Frederick Funston and the Twentieth Kansas Regiment. The address names a joint committee of thirty prominent citizens to master the details and says: "What New York does for Dewey Kansas City must do for Funston." A grand banquet is to follow a reception, "such as no other regiment in the land will receive."

JACKSONVILLE IS VICTOR.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CITY GETS NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Wrests the Prize from Peoria by a Strong Majority and the News Is Received at Home with Rejoicing—Veterans at Danville Adopt Patriotic Resolutions, Elect Delegates and Officers, and Adjourn—Mrs. Means President of Relief Corps.

Danville, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to a close this afternoon and the delegates are rapidly leaving the city tonight. Jacksonville was selected as the next place for holding the encampment, and by a large majority over Peoria. The fact that Jacksonville had never had the encampment was greatly to the advantage of that place.

Resolutions adopted recognize to the fullest the right of free speech, but condemn all utterances tending to create dissatisfaction or discontent among our soldiers and sailors or to invite insurrection or rebellion among the natives of our recently acquired possessions. Faith in the wisdom, patriotism, and fidelity of Comrade McKinley is expressed, and no fear is felt that by any act of his imperialism or militarism will ever be imposed upon the American people. The valorous deeds of the army and navy in the late Spanish-American war are applauded, and the victorious march of American arms in the Philippines means, it is held, the reign of human liberty where Spanish outrages have held sway for centuries.

The camp reaffirms the resolutions adopted at Cincinnati by the national body regarding service pensions to honorably discharged soldiers who have attained the age of 62.

Delegates to National Encampment.

The following are the delegates and the alternates to the national encampment:

Delegates-at-Large—E. B. Hamilton, Quincy; Z. R. Winslow, Chicago; James O'Donnell, Chicago. Alternates—Charles B. Loop, Belvidere; L. Kraughoff, Nashville; B. F. Funk, Bloomington.

First District—Ed Kirk, Chicago. Alternate—Charles P. Swigart, Chicago.

Second—Frank Milligan, Oak Park. Alternate—H. D. Fulton, Chicago.

Third—John L. Manning, Chicago. Alternate—C. H. Tebets, Chicago.

Fourth—Theodore F. Brown, Chicago. Alternate—George L. Merservey, Chicago.

Fifth—George W. Reed, Chicago. Alternate—J. L. Locke, Chicago.

Sixth—Michael Kunkel, Chicago. Alternate—A. J. Brachtendorf, Chicago.

Seventh—J. A. Mason, Prairie View. Alternate—John P. Fyfe, Chicago.

Eighth—H. H. Slater, Genoa. Alternate—W. H. Brydges, Elgin.

Ninth—Z. T. F. Runner, Freeport. Alternate—J. M. Fraley, Rockford.

Tenth—C. B. Knox, Rock Island. Alternate—A. E. Thummel, Sterling.

Eleventh—J. C. Hunter, Streator. Alternate—L. W. Brewer, Ottawa.

Twelfth—W. R. Jewell, Danville. Alternate—Michael Galmer, Joliet.

Thirteenth—S. A. Porterfield, Sidney. Alternate—C. F. Webb, Bloomington.

Fourteenth—Philip Smith, Peoria. Alternate—D. W. Vickery, Mason City.

Fifteenth—William Somerville, Quincy. Alternate—D. M. Sapp.

Sixteenth—A. C. Matthews, Pittsfield. Alternate—O. B. Edwards, Greenfield.

Seventeenth—R. P. Lytle, Decatur. Alternate—J. F. King, Springfield.

Eighteenth—W. D. Matney, Sorrento. Alternate—D. C. Zimmerman, Vandalia.

Nineteenth—S. M. Campbell, Mattoon. Alternate—J. S. Cochenour, Olney.

Twentieth—Jasper Partridge, Carmi. Alternate—H. J. Strawn, Albion.

Twenty-first—James Adams, Centralia. Alternate—L. Krukhoff, Nashville.

Twenty-second—Robert B. Stinson, Anna. Alternate—N. B. Thistlewood, Cairo.

Department Officers Chosen.

Following are the officers elected:

Department Commander—John B. Inman, Springfield.

Senior Vice Commander—A. F. Walcott, Chicago.

Junior Vice Commander—Nathan Smoot, Danville.

Chaplain—J. H. Crowder, Bethany.

Medical Director—E. P. Bartlett, Springfield.

Assistant Adjutant General—C. A. Partridge, Waukegan.

Assistant Quartermaster General—W. H. Rose, Chicago.

Chief Mustering Officer—W. H. Coffman, Champaign.

Trustee—A. H. McCracken, Chicago.

Council of Administration—A. S. Wright, Woodstock; B. F. Lee, Rockford; A. D. Cadwalader, Lincoln; F. A. Free, Galesburg; O. F. Avery, Pontiac.

Woman's Relief Corps Election.

The Woman's Relief corps elected the following officers:

Department President—Mrs. Elizabeth Means, Chicago.

Senior Vice President—Mrs. Bessie Jenkins, Pontiac.

Junior Vice President—Mrs. Della Clark, Peoria.

Treasurer—Mrs. Rebekah D. Lewis, Aurora.

Chaplain—Mrs. Margaret Robinson, Oregon.

Executive board—Mrs. Ella Zerse, Danville; Mrs. Helen F. Bristol, Quincy; Mrs. L. B. Evans, Taylorville; Mrs. Sophia Linscott, Chicago; Mrs. Ella Bridges, Elgin.

Delegate-at-Large—Mrs. Martha K. Baxter, Springfield. Alternate—Mrs. Anna B. Tuck, Plymouth.

Delegates to national convention at Pittsburg in September—Mrs. Johanna T. Lorrey, Belleville; Mrs. Susannah Weber, Monmouth; Mrs. Rose Clark, Chicago; Mrs. Anna Spoor, Oregon; Mrs. Mary E. Elliott, Peoria; Mrs. Laura Saddler, Cairo; Mrs. Martha Robinson, Vernon; Mrs. Margaret Rose, Streator; Mrs. Cora B. Davidson, Newton; Mrs. Alice Martin, Salem; Mrs. Mary E. Cassell, Quincy; Mrs. May E. Van Alstine, Rockford; Mrs. Sophronia Weidner, Ottawa.

Rejoicing at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—There was a hot time in the town of Jacksonville tonight occasioned by the victory achieved at Danville today in securing the G. A. R. encampment for 1900. The Jacksonville delegation and juvenile band came home this evening and were met at the depot by a throng of people. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed. A procession was formed and amid cheering, waving flags, and tooting of horns the principal streets were paraded and newspaper offices and hotels serenaded. To the shriners of Peoria, who were here spending the day, the demonstration was not an overjoyous one, as Peoria also wanted the encampment. Tremendous efforts were made to secure the encampment, and now that we have it herculean efforts will be made to make it a success in 1900.

COYNE SEEKS ATTACHMENTS.

Asks Writs Against Creditors of W. M. Jacobs & Co., Alleged Users of Counterfeit Cigar Stamps.

A petition for writs of attachment was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by Collector of Internal Revenue Coyne against several local customers of William M. Jacobs & Co. of Lancaster, Pa., which was recently raided for sending out cigars with counterfeit stamps. In the complaint of the Collector it is charged that $136,811 is due the government by Jacobs for taxes evaded. The defendants named in the petition are:

A. Vanaman & Co.,
National Cigar and Tobacco company,
C. H. Schaeffer & Co.,
Siegel, Cooper & Co.,
O. Strowisky Bros.,
G. T. Relyea & Co., Joliet.

The firms are creditors of Jacobs & Co. for small amounts, and the Collector of Internal Revenue asks that the amounts be garnisheed.

FINED FOR A NOISY MACHINE.

John Davis Company Must Stop Causing Nervous Prostration or Pay $50—Women and Children Suffer.

The John Davis company was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Gibbons for operating a machine the noise from which, physicians testified, produced nervous diseases among women and children in the neighborhood. The fine was suspended on condition the machine would be hushed. This Mr. Davis promised to do.

The company's shop is in an alley south of Franklin, between Indiana and Illinois streets, in the heart of an Italian tenement district. The machine is used in removing rust from iron piping, and according to the witnesses in court makes a grating noise that sets one's teeth on edge. Dr. Antonio Lagorio said that it was an actual cause of nervous trouble. It also disturbs the services in an Italian church adjoining.

Boro-Formalin (Eimer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., agents.

20c Ribbons......5c
30c Ribbons......10c
40c Ribbons......15c
75c Ribbons......22c
$1.25 Ribbons...45c

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
111 TO 115 STATE STREET.

$18 Tailor Suits $9.50
$2.50 Waists....$1.10
$12.50 S. Waists $5.00
Wash Emby. Silks..2c
$5.00 Pillows...$2.00

Exceptional Bargains in Suits, Coats, Skirts. Breaking all Value Records.

An unprecedented Friday offering—one that stands without an equal for genuine value-giving—bargains that are not shorn of their quality just to make low prices—bargains that are backed by the Stevens quality, the Stevens styles and the Stevens dependability—bargains that explain the wonderful growth of this, Chicago's most popular suit and coat department.

Man-Tailored Suits—300 Man-Tailored Suits, selected from our always choice high-grade assortment—tight-fitting Eton and coat shapes—made of homespuns, Venetians, broadcloths, coverts, cheviots—there is not a suit in the lot that was ever on sale at less than $15.00, $16.50, $18.00 and $20.00—all display the very best workmanship—nothing but the best silk taffeta used in the linings—colors blacks, tans, browns, blues, castors and mixtures—a stunning suit for...... $9.50

$12.50 and $15.00 for Tight-Fitting and Eton Man-Tailored Suits—Tans, blacks, blues, browns, castors—some ask you $25.00 and $30.00 for suits that are not so good—made in Venetians, coverts, broadcloths, homespuns, cheviots—for the display of style, expert workmanship, these suits cannot be beat—the best Stevens taffeta silk used in linings—100 of these to go Friday and Saturday for $15.00 and...... $12.50

$5.00 for $12.50 Top Coats—the greatest clearing event of the year—all the odd sizes—colorings and shapes picked from our fine $10.00 and $12.50 jackets will be priced for quick clearing—no such bargain occasion has ever been presented before—coats that are suitable for bicycle riding and for dress—made of coverts, homespuns, Venetians, worsteds—the jaunty, chic styles—all shapes—each and every coat silk taffeta or satin lined throughout—tans, castors, blacks, etc.—do not under any circumstance miss this, the most stupenduous bargain event ever held—without regard to former price they all go at...... $5.00

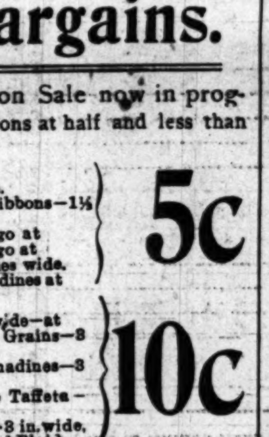
Sensational Sale Silk Capes—we clear up the remaining lots of our handsome lace trimmed Silk Capes—about 100 of them in all—made in the very latest style—handsomely lace and ribbon trimmed—capes that if every woman could realize the great value would fill our store at $10, but we want to startle all State street—and offer you your choice for...... $5.00

Separate Skirts—100 homespun cheviot and selected fancy plaid and check Separate Skirts—skirts that have always had a ready sale at $12.50 to $15.00—materials of the very best—cut to give that graceful hang—we want to fill this department—choice of a large assortment at...... $5.00

Silk Waists. Less than ½.

Capping the climax of Silk Waist bargains we offer for tomorrow 200 more of those new, cool, dressy summer silk Shirt Waists—new shapes—newest spring colorings—for...... $3.50

$5.00 for $10.00 and $12.50 Silk Waists—200 choice silk waists selected from our high-class stock—for Friday and Saturday or while they last they go for $5.00.



Silk Petticoats—another large lot of these handsome silk petticoats that have made our bargain fame—priced to sell on sight at...... $5.00

Silk Dress Skirts—new Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts—in all the late magnificent Stevens styles—an unprecedented offering at $18.50, $15.00 and...... $12.50

Ribbon Bargains.

Our Sixth Annual Ribbon Sale now in progress—3 carloads of Ribbons at half and less than half price.

Lot I.—
20c Fancy Ribbons, 3¼ inches wide.
15c Fine Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons—1½ inches wide.
15c Fine Moire Taffeta Ribbons to go at
15c Fancy Draw-String Ribbons to go at
15c Plain Taffeta Ribbons—1½ inches wide.
20c Black Satin Stripe Gauze Grenadines at
5c

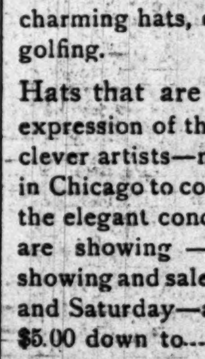
Lot II.—
30c Fancy Striped Taffeta—3½ in. wide—at
30c Heavy All-Silk Satin and Gros Grains—3 in. wide—at
30c Fancy Satin Striped Plaid Grenadines—3 in. wide—at
30c Heavy All-Silk Plain and Moire Taffeta—3 in. wide—at
30c Block Pattern All-Silk Taffetas—3 in. wide.
30c All-Silk Fancy Striped Checks and Plaids—
10c

Lot III.—
40c Fancy All-Silk Corded Taffeta—all colors 4 in. wide.
45c Extra Fine All-Silk Satin and Gros Grain—5 in. wide—
35c Glace Corded Taffeta Plaids, 4 in. wide—at
40c All-Silk Satin Striped Taffeta Ribbons—3½ inches wide—
40c Taffeta Ribbons—in all the new colorings—
45c Satin Ribbons—plain and fancy effects—
15c

Hosiery Bargains.

675 dozen Men's Black Egyptian Cotton Half Hose, with unbleached soles—considered good value at 25c—our quick-selling price is 3 pairs for 50c—per pair...... 17c

1,125 dozen Women's High-Class Fancy and Plain Lisle Thread and Gauze Cotton Hosiery—50 kinds to select from and not an article in the lot w'th less than 50c—choice while they last 25c



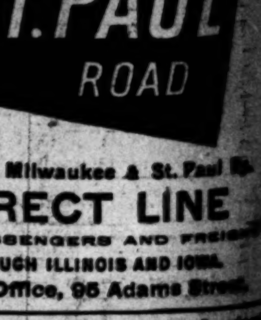
1,800 doz. Women's Extra Fine Quality Egyptian Cotton Hermsdorf Fast Black Hosiery—would be quick sellers in many places at 25c and 35c—to make history for this department we will sell—3 pairs for...... 50c

Women's Sleeveless Vests—
Women's Silk Mixed Vests...... 25c
Women's Gauze Silk and Lisle Vests 35c
Women's Silk Vests, fancy lace bust and shoulders...... 50c
Women's Extra Quality Pure Silk Vests, worth double.... 75c and 98c

New Stylish Walking Hats.

Swell Hats for street wear, particularly adapted to wear with those tailor-made suits and shirt waists—new shapes—new styles that have that jaunty Stevens touch—striking creations that are suitable for all occasions—chic, charming hats, correct for golfing.

Hats that are the ideal expression of the genius of clever artists—no showing in Chicago to compare with the elegant conceptions we are showing—a special showing and sale for Friday and Saturday—all priced from $5.00 down to...... $1.90

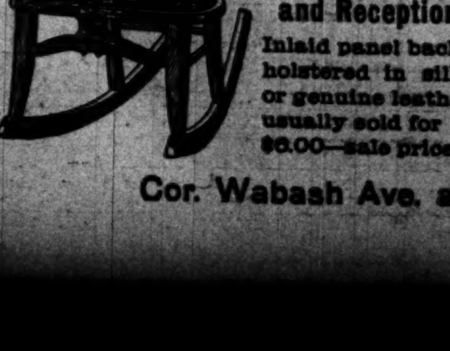


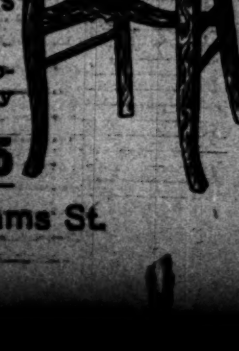
Queen Quality Shoes.

Women's shoes of unusual merit, combining fit, correct style, quality and low price. The unquestioned excellence of these shoes is at once apparent; they are built right, heel, toe and instep, and of the highest quality leather; in tan and black; 12 styles, for street, dress, home and outing, only...... $3 instead of $4 and $5.

THE FAIR,
State, Adams and Dearborn-sts.
Sole Agents for Chicago.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
$6.00 PARLOR PIECES TO-DAY $2.75





Mahogany and Oak Finished Parlor Rockers and Reception Chairs,
Inlaid panel back, seats upholstered in silk tapestry or genuine leather, usually sold for $6.00—sale price $2.75
Cor. Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

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DES MOINES
THE ST. PAUL ROAD
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
DIRECT LINE
FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
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Ticket Office, 95 Adams Street.

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NEW GOODS. 1899 PRICES.
New Department
CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES
ALMER COE, OPTICIAN,
65 State St.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment.
Imperial Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State St.

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SPRING STYLES
$3 and $4.
A. BISHOP & CO.
156 State st.

Kodaks
SWEET, WALLACH & CO.
84 Wabash Ave., Opposite Fields.

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